

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.80

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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August 20, 1913, Temperature a.m. 76, p.m. 86 Humidity...94, 72.

August 20, 1913, Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 78; Humidity...90, 88.

9176 晚十二月七年丑癸

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1913.

四拜禮 號一廿月八年亥癸

\$36 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

SEQUEL TO TRIAL

PREMIER & MARQUIS IN DUEL

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 21.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia states that the Premier, Count Tisza, fought a duel with swords with Marquis Pallavicini, the latter having charged the Premier with seeking to influence witnesses in the Dossy trial.

Both were slightly wounded in the head, and thereafter the combatants became reconciled one to the other.

[The following message was received on June 3 in relation to the trial mentioned above:—Reuter's correspondent at Budapest states that a political trial of national importance, in which an Opposition Deputy, named Dossy, was charged with libelling the Premier, M. Tisza, whom he described as the greatest "panmist" in Europe and accused of corruptly using large sums advanced by banking and other institutions for the Government's electoral campaign, has ended in a verdict of acquittal. There were great rejoicings on the part of the Opposition at the result. The Cabinet subsequently resigned.]

HOME CRICKET.

THE LATEST RESULTS.

London, Received Aug. 21.
Kent beat Leicestershire at Canterbury by 264 runs.
Worcestershire beat Lancashire at Dudley by five wickets.
Yorkshire beat Essex at Bradford by an innings and 48 runs.
Forrester drew with Warwickshire Birmingham.
Nottingham drew with Middlesex at Nottingham.
Hampshire beat Somerset at Portsmouth by seven wickets.

A BIG DROP.

1,000 FEET DESCENT FROM MONOPLANE.

London, Received Aug. 20.
The French aviator, M. Pegoud, last evening dropped by parachute from a monoplane at Chateaufort Aerodrome when 1,000 feet up and landed unhurt.
The aeroplane came to earth a hundred yards away.

CANADIAN CROPS.

SATISFACTORY REPORTS.

London, Received Aug. 21.
Reports from Winnipeg state that the crops are splendid, the higher grades giving promise of heavy yields. The damage by the recent storm was slight.

NOTABLE FRENCHMAN DEAD.

A FORMER PREMIER.

London, Received Aug. 21.
The death is announced of M. Olivier, who was the French Premier at the time of the opening of the Franco-German War.

FELIX DIAZ.

LEAVING FOR JAPAN.

London, Received Aug. 21.
Felix Diaz sails on Thursday from Montreal for Liverpool en route to Japan.

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

TURKS ADVANCING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 20.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia says the Turks have occupied Kachuk-kakvak, in the Gumuljina district, inflicting casualties on the small Bulgarian garrison.

Russian Policy.

Pending representations by the Powers, some speculation is indulged in by the papers concerning possible anti-Turkish action by Russia, in which connection the withdrawal of two Russian warships from the Bosphorus for Sevastopol is quoted by the "Times" as a significant hint that they may return in a less peaceful fashion, while Constantinople and Asia Minor are left unguarded, with the whole Army in Thrace.

The "Daily Mail" remarks that the difficulty for Europe is that the questions of the future of Constantinople and Asia Minor and the control of the Dardanelles may well be a ruin raised.

Charge Against Greeks.

A curious situation has arisen, the Bulgarians accusing the Greeks of informing the Turks of the date of their evacuation of places so that the Turks might immediately re-occupy them. The Greeks deny this, but the Bulgarians adhere to their statement and declare that the Greeks have always acted in unison with the Turks against the Bulgarians.

Powers and Turkey.

London, Received Aug. 21.
The Powers are consulting regarding further representation to Turkey on account of her advance into Thrace, but nothing is known in London confirmatory of Sofia's belief that the Powers are concerting measures to compel Turkey to respect the Treaty of London.

Impartial Investigations.

The Carnegie International Peace Foundation has appointed a Commission to investigate impartially the massacres in the Balkans and the economic consequences of the war.

B.N.B. RUBBER TRUST.

The report of the British North Borneo Rubber Trust, Limited, states that the revenue account for the year to June 30 shows receipts of £20,350. After providing for all expenses, for depreciation of office furniture and for income tax, the balance of revenue for the year is £15,901, to which has to be added £2,031 brought forward, giving a total of £17,932. The directors have set aside against depreciation the balance of profit realised from sales of investments, viz., £5,945, and have appropriated £2,748 from revenue account for the same purpose. They recommended the distribution of a dividend of 3½ per cent, less tax, absorbing £12,019, leaving a balance of £2,229 to be carried forward. Of the amount received in respect of forfeited shares, viz., £2,091, the directors have applied £1,091 to the reduction of preliminary expenses, and the remaining £1,000 has been added to the reserve account. At the close of the year the quotations of all securities were seriously affected by rumours of the war and general liquidation, due to this and other causes. At such a time no valuation based upon rising quotations could give any indication of the true value of a list of securities. The directors, however, made a valuation upon this basis as usual, and it pointed to a depreciation, after allowing for the reserve account and the amount carried forward, of less than 10 per cent. The directors regard this as a temporary depreciation only.

TELEGRAMS.

"ULSTER WILL FIGHT."

THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 20.

In view of expected developments, it is understood that there will be a great march past of the whole of the Ulster Volunteer force at the end of September. Colonel Wallace, the Grand Master of the Orange Order, has already appealed to all members who are not yet enrolled in the force to enrol immediately, and now Sir Edward Carson has sent a letter to the Unionist Clubs in Ulster urging all who are eligible to join without delay. He says that even old men can guard their homes and property, releasing the young and active men for whatever work may be necessary.

Home Rule by June.

Mr. Thomas Landon, Nationalist member for East Limerick, speaking at Limerick, said that he had a message from Mr. Redmond to the effect that Home Rule, with the consent of the King, would be the law of the land by next June.

OBITUARY.

MR. FREDERICK COX.

London, Received Aug. 21.
The death is announced of Mr. Frederick Cox, a partner in the firm of Cox and Company, bankers, of Charing Cross.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

An extraordinary general meeting of the British-American Tobacco Company, Limited, was held on July 31 for the purpose of increasing the capital to £14,500,000, by the creation of 3,500,000 additional ordinary shares of £1 each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing ordinary shares. It has been represented to the directors that, as the shares of the company are held practically all over the world, it would be of material assistance to the shareholders, and facilitate the free dealing in the shares, if the shareholders could exchange their registered shares for share warrants to bearer. The directors, after consideration, agree with that view, and, therefore, ask the shareholders to sanction the necessary changes in the articles of association to permit the issue of share warrants to bearer. With regard to the proposed increase of the ordinary share capital, it is felt by the directors that, with the constantly increasing business of the company, it may, in the near future, be desirable to issue further ordinary shares to the ordinary shareholders, and whilst it is expected that it will not be necessary to do so before the early part of next year, yet they prefer to be placed in the position to make an issue, and therefore ask the shareholders to sanction the increase now, and thus save the expense of calling another meeting for some other day.

School for Scots Soldiers.

The hospital and gymnasium of the Queen Victoria School for the Sons of Scottish Sailors and Soldiers, Dublin, have been built and equipped at an estimated cost of £7,000, to which the trustees of the late Mr. Charles Anderson, of Feitkil, Fife, generously contributed £3,000. Two hundred and fifty boys are at present being maintained in the school, and in the autumn the number will be increased to 275. The War Office took over the buildings on Monday.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND JAPAN.

NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 20.

Reuter's Paris correspondent says M. Regnault has been appointed Ambassador at Tokyo in succession to M. Gerard, who has retired.

OLYMPIC FUNDS.

FURTHER DONATIONS.

London, Received Aug. 21.
Lord Northcliffe has contributed £2,000 to the Olympic Fund and the "Times" £500.

AIR FOR M. P.'s.

The system of ventilation long in vogue in the House of Commons is the most elaborate and most effective attached to any one of the Parliaments of the world. The grateful taxpayer, pleased to provide salaries of £400 a year for members (with a special reduction of £100 in calculating income-tax), applied for the year ended the 31st March last, £28,000 for warming, ventilating and lighting the Legislative Chamber and its annexes. The ventilating system in vogue is elaborate in its details. Air is sucked in from the level of the Thames, rushing across the Terrace into vaults below the House. Before it is admitted it undergoes a preparatory process of cleansing. In-drawn by a gigantic fan, it passes through a constant shower of water and enters the first vault by a finely perforated curtain of copper. Thence it makes its way through a series of chambers into one directly under the floor of the House, ascends through the matting resting on an open framework of iron and passes upward to the ceiling, whence another huge fan draws it out, making room for further supply of fresh air.

Such, briefly explained, is the hidden working of the lungs of the House of Commons. If any member honestly desires to realise how great is the blessing he shares with six hundred and sixty-nine other more or less grumbling colleagues, he should step over to "another place" on one of the rare occasions when it is thronged in view of debate on topics relating either to land, rent or true religion. The elaborate and costly machinery that makes bearable all-night sittings in the House of Commons is not extended beyond its precincts. The House of Lords dependent for fresh air upon the manipulation of its windows richly dignified. As was painfully apparent last Monday and Tuesday nights, when the Home Rule Bill was discussed, after a few hours' occupation by anything approaching the proportions of a crowd, the atmosphere becomes distinctly stuffy. No matter how long, how late, how closely packed, the House of Commons may be, the air members breathe suffers scarcely perceptible change.—H.W. Lucy.

Chinese Firemen in trouble.

Fourteen Chinese firemen arrived at Liverpool last month on the Caronia, in custody charged with robbing on the steamer Norman Monro.

TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

CORDIAL NEGOTIATIONS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 20.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the Mexican Government has intimated to all the Legations that the negotiations between Mr. Lind and President Huerta are continuing cordially.

CONGO RUBBER.

AN IMPORTANT PROPOSAL.

London, Received Aug. 20.
Reuter's correspondent at Brussels says that, according to trustworthy information, the Minister for the Colonies is about to issue an urgent decree for the almost complete exemption of Congo rubber from export duties.

A QUESTION OF TIME

British University for Hankow Seems Assured.

London, July 27.—Although pure altruism animated Lord William Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, Hon. T. P. O'Connor and others who met in the committee rooms of the House of Commons recently and recommended the use of £250,000 of the Boxer fund for the founding and equipping of a British university in Central China, the plan is considered by statesmen, publicists, capitalists and orientals in general as one, not only of benefit to the Chinese, but destined to further British interests by making the term British mean something more than trade. In other words, to Britain's strong commercial and financial influence in China it would add a sentimental influence as great as that enjoyed for the time being by the United States, and in time it may well become greater.

The meeting from which came the aforementioned proposal was presided over by Lord Salisbury. Between 50 and 60 members of Parliament were present, in addition to a score or more of prominent men, including Lord William Cecil, Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Hugh Cecil, Mr. Gerald France, Mr. Asquith, the under secretary for foreign affairs; and Dr. Scott Lidgett, Mr. Pike Pease, Dr. Edmonds, Mr. Whyte, Sir W. Anson, Hon. T. P. O'Connor, Mr. Bird, Mr. T. C. Taylor, Mr. J. W. Wilson and Sir W. Essex. Lord William Cecil outlined the proposition as follows:—

"Great University in Asia.
The proposal is to divert a portion of the Boxer indemnity to the purpose of founding a university in Central China on lines analogous to those of Oxford and Cambridge. It would not be a religious or denominational foundation, but facilities would be provided for establishing hostels in which the missionaries and others could group their adherents, as is the case at Western universities.

"China would, no doubt, have been prepared to found a university herself, had she not been immersed in financial difficulties partly as the result of having to pay western nations heavy indemnity for the consequences of the Boxer rebellion. That money comes from the pocket of the Chinese taxpayer, and therefore in desiring to allocate a portion of it for the foundation of a university, we are not proposing to put our hands in the pockets of the British taxpayer, but merely to apply a part of China's own money to China's educational needs, which she is not financially strong enough to meet herself.

"The British expect great result from this project. First, of course, will be the knowledge of a good deed well done in behalf of a people who have hitherto been anything but helped by the policy of the British Government; second, as the university becomes a power in the land, a better feeling toward the British will grow among the Chinese; third, it will do in Central China for the acceptance of British ideas and methods what the new University of Hongkong is already beginning to do in South China. Thus, the return will far exceed the initial venture of £250,000. Finally Britain will still get the balance of the Boxer indemnity, plus a sum almost as great in interest at four per cent. on the deferred payments.—"China Press."

TELEGRAMS.

HARRY THAW.

CANADIANS IN QUANDRY.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, Received Aug. 21.

The Canadian authorities are in some difficulty about Harry Thaw—whether to deport him as an undesirable, to transfer him to the American police as an escaped criminal lunatic, or to allow extradition proceedings to be instituted.

Thaw is determined to fight the case to the last, and a long legal struggle is anticipated.

"The United States has already

led the way in doing what is now proposed that Great Britain should do in this matter."

The general discussion which followed showed that the British claims for the Boxer trouble were £7,593,000. Of this £199,000 has been paid. The payment for 1912 in arrears. Thus, China is still expected to pay the British government £7,394,000 for the outrages of the Manchou coast thirteen years ago. So it is believed that some reparation would be made by the founding of the proposed university.

Proposed Initial Payment.

It was brought out in the discussion that the idea now is to recommend that £50,000 be paid over to the university fund as an initial payment, and that further instalments up to £200,000 should be made as the work of founding the university progresses. Sir Edward Grey, the minister of foreign affairs, heartily favours the plan, and has already sounded the treasury department. Here he met a snag, as the Chancellor of the Exchequer holds that the total proceeds of the indemnity have been allocated to the national sinking fund, and that it would not be legal to divert all or any part thereof without specific authority from Parliament.

Most of the members of the Commons present gave it as their opinion that such authority could be obtained from Parliament. Finally the following resolution was passed unanimously:—
"That this meeting of members of Parliament, having heard the statement with regard to the proposed university in China, approves of the appointment of a deputation to the Prime Minister to urge upon him the propriety of giving a grant out of the Boxer Indemnity Fund or otherwise towards the establishment of such university."

Only a Question of Time.

It is regarded as only a question of time when the grant is made, as public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favour of doing something like this in behalf of the Chinese. One cause of delay, perhaps, will be the fact that up to date China has paid into the fund only £199,000, and it is unlikely that thirty Downing Street will take £250,000 therefrom until fully that amount has been deposited there by the Chinese themselves.

The British expect great result from this project. First, of course, will be the knowledge of a good deed well done in behalf of a people who have hitherto been anything but helped by the policy of the British Government; second, as the university becomes a power in the land, a better feeling toward the British will grow among the Chinese; third, it will do in Central China for the acceptance of British ideas and methods what the new University of Hongkong is already beginning to do in South China. Thus, the return will far exceed the initial venture of £250,000. Finally Britain will still get the balance of the Boxer indemnity, plus a sum almost as great in interest at four per cent. on the deferred payments.—"China Press."

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Latest cricket results are given to-day.

The Canadian authorities are in some difficulties over Harry Thaw.

Negotiations are continuing cordially between Mr. Lind and President Huerta of Mexico.

There will likely be a great march past of the whole Ulster Volunteer Force at the end of September.

M. Regnault has been appointed French Ambassador to Tokyo in succession to M. Gerard, who has retired.

Mr. Landon, N. Nationalist M.P. for Limerick, E., declares that Home Rule will be the law of the land next June.

The death has been announced of M. Olivier, who was Premier of France at the opening of the Franco-German War.

The French aviator M. Pegoud dropped by parachute from a monoplane when 1,000 feet up, and landed unscathed.

The Hungarian Premier and Marquis Pallavicini have fought a duel with swords, both being slightly wounded in the head.

Severe fighting continues at Nanking, where the declaration of loyalty was made in the absence of the rebel leader, who resumed hostilities on returning.

A Commission of the Carnegie International Peace Foundation is to investigate the massacres in the Balkans and the economic consequences of the war.

The Bulgarians accuse the Greeks of informing the Turks of the date of their evacuation of places so that the Turks could immediately occupy them.

LOCAL.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir F. H. May, left for Home last night.

An interesting special article dealing with Hongkong's housing problem appears in to-day's issue.

Bail in \$5,000 was fixed in a case of alleged child stealing at the Police Court this morning.

The Sing Lee Company were fined \$5 by Mr. Malbon at the Police Court, this morning, for failing to stamp a receipt.

Three ricksha coolies were fined this morning with using private rickshas for public purposes, and defrauding the revenue.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Thursday, August 28.
China and Manila S.S. Co.
Meeting of Shareholders—11.30 a.m.

Tuesday, September 2.
Auction of H.M.S. Alacrity, on board, 11 a.m.
Auction of H.M.S.S. Hardy, and Janus—11 a.m.

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Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

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trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 14th July, 1913. [4]

Notices

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The Channel Tunnel.

For our part it seems absurd
that Great Britain should allow
the invasion of the Channel
the construction of a valuable traffic
link, especially as that link, ac-
cording to British and French
engineers, is so easy to forge.
Apart from the facility with
which the English end could be
defended or destroyed, it would
be materially impossible for an
invading army of any strength to
be poured through the tunnel in
face of a hostile force. The
military objections cannot there-
fore be taken seriously, and we
wish all success to the present
campaign which, needless to say,
owes its origin to the recent suc-
cessful visit of President Poincare
to London. Turning to the senti-
mental aspect of the question,
apart from the practical, Great
Britain's consent to the Channel
tunnel would be an irrefutable
mark of confidence, and a unique,
tangible demonstration of the
reality of the Entente Cordiale.

China Mail.

Statesmen and Their Salaries.

It is conceivable that a Prime
Minister might make twenty-
thousand a year if he had con-
fined himself to practice at the
Parliamentary Bar; men of less
capacity have done so. It is
possible, again, that a party
manager clever enough to run an
American caucus might amass
wealth beyond the dreams of
avarice if he turned his attention
to Wall-street and the banks.
The only safe rule is the old one:
politics, like art, ought not to be
estimated mainly in terms of dol-
lars and sovereigns. We treat our
own Ministers with quite sufficient
generosity, and if they are not con-
tent with their salaries they should
carry their genius to another
market, where it might—perhaps
—meet with a more substantial
material reward. As for the
Americans, they no doubt know
their own business best; but in
their place we should certainly
feel annoyed if we found a Secre-
tary of State dropping his duties
to go off on a lecturing tour.
Politics, in point of fact, is a very
fair profession in most countries;
but it is not, and ought not to be,
a short road to affluence.

Daily Press.

Infanticide in China.

It is very well known that in-
judicious feeding is very largely
responsible for "the enormous
mortality in China, but there is
also overwhelming testimony that
in many part China infanticide is
common enough. Dr. Dudgeon,
in a pamphlet on "The Diseases
of China," described infanticide
as quite a common practice in
Shansi. "The teachers," he
wrote, "deny that female infants
are thus killed, but the common
people readily admit that they
destroy many of their girl babies.
There are comparatively few old
women of the poorer classes who
have not been guilty of the cri-
me." This writer says it has been
calculated that of every thousand
girls born in China sixteen are
smothered at birth, to avoid the
"calamity and disgrace" of
having another girl in the house;
while Mr. Dyer Ball declares that
from enquiries made in some vil-
lages in the Province of Fokien
"it was ascertained that an aver-
age of 40 per cent. of the girls
were thus murdered, as we call
it, but neither Chinese law nor
opinion seem to consider it as
such." "J. O." is not such an
authority upon life in China that
his ipse dixit on such a subject
will be accepted as the last word.

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GENERAL NEWS

Penang Annexation Anniversary.

August 11 was the 127th anniversary of the founding of Penang by Capt. in Francis Light, who annexed the island on behalf of the Honourable East India Company at noon on August 11, 1786.

Japanese Toys.

A Current United States Consular Report issued from Washington says:—"Japanese toys are rapidly supplanting those made in Germany in many of our departments," states a large importer of toys in London. "Thousands of gross of toy Union Jacks are made in Japan, and also the majority of the small nodding animals, jumping rabbits, and other novelties."

The Krupp Scandal.

Hamburg, July 23.—According to a telegram from Berlin to the "Berliner Tageblatt" the judicial authorities are investigating in connection with the Krupp-War Office scandal the conduct of several members of the directorate of the firm of Krupp who are alleged to have received secret reports supplied by the ordnance officers accused of corruption or to have had knowledge of them. The investigation is especially concerned with three directors whose names the journal publishes.

Count de Lesseps.

At a banquet given by the Peninsular and Oriental Company to meet the recently-elected president of the Suez Canal Company, M. Jonnart, Count Charles de Lesseps was among the guests. The many English friends of Count de Lesseps have learned with pleasure that he has been named honorary vice-president of the Suez Canal Company. This is a well-merited tribute to the son of its illustrious founder, whom he so ably succeeded in the initial work, and who still aids efficiently in its direction.

General Chang at Manchester.
Lieutenant-General Chang, the president of the Chinese National Opium Prohibition Union and one of the military secretaries to President Yuan Shih-kai, addressed a meeting of members of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce on 22nd ult., on the opium question. He appealed to Manchester business men to hold the Chinese Government in trying to secure the withdrawal of the stocks of Indian opium which are now lying at the treaty ports, so that the traffic may be stopped at once. He added they now had a Republic which gave them freedom to speak on important questions of reform for the people. The most important of these questions was that of the opium traffic, which had done incalculable harm to the Chinese. More than nine millions a year had been expended on the traffic in the last half century.

Should M.P.'s Receive the Title of Honourable?

The movement which is on foot in the Unionist party against the continuance of the payment of members has given rise to a very interesting suggestion, says an exchange. It is that members of Parliament should, following the Colonial custom, receive the title of "honourable" in the personal sense. As everyone who is acquainted with parliamentary practice is aware, the description of "honourable" is given to every member of the House in debate in an impersonal sense. In certain quarters it is now asked why, assuming that parliamentary salaries cease, M.P.'s should not be invested with an honorific and personal title in recognition of the unquestioned services which they render to the State. The proposal has already engaged not a little attention and more will undoubtedly be heard of it before the question of the remuneration of legislators is disposed of.

July Mortality Statistics for Singapore.

During July there were 1,035 deaths registered in Singapore of which 730 were males and 295 females. Malarial fever claimed the highest number of victims, 137, convulsions coming second with 123, and phthisis next with 122. Enteric fever caused 107 deaths, fever not specified 69, dysentery and pneumonia each 65. Five Europeans died during the month, 770 Chinese, 175 Malays, 69 Indians and three Europeans. The greatest number of deaths occurred between the ages of 35 and 55.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Progress of the Work in 1912.

To the Hankow section of the Chinese Maritime Customs report for 1912. Mr. A. H. Collinson, engineer-in-chief of the Canton-Hankow Railway, contributes the following interesting remarks on railway work in the Hupoh-Hunan section:—"Survey work was resumed in June last, since when the whole route of the railway has been resurveyed from Wu-chang to Yochow, a much better alignment has been obtained, and a saving in length made of slightly more than 11 miles compared with the original survey. The distance by the new route from the zero (which is some 2 miles to the north of Wuchang) to Yochow is 142 miles. The difference in level between the Customs low-water zeroes at Hankow and Yochow is 17.50 feet. The line as finally laid down will pass some 3 miles to the east of Chengling, it having been decided that the traffic prospects at this port do not justify a costly deviation, which would be necessary to bring the railway nearer the town. Access to the river will be obtained by a short branch near the North Gate at Yochow. Between Yochow and Changsha, it has also been decided to make a new survey, three parties are at present engaged in this work, and, from what can be gathered from their preliminary survey, a further saving in length of some 14 miles will be obtained. The policy of keeping inland, away from the river, is being followed, and the original somewhat lengthy deviation to Siangyin has been abandoned. The probable distance by the new route from Yochow to Changsha will be about 82 miles, or 225 miles from Wuchang. The difference in levels of the Customs zeroes at Yochow and Changsha is 30.13 feet, making a total rise from Wuchang of 47.63 feet. From Changsha to Chuechow, a distance of 30 miles, a railway has been constructed by a provincial company, which will eventually be merged in the main line. Canton-negotiations for its transfer are still proceeding. Some hundreds of miles of reconnaissance survey have been made from Chuechow to Hengchow, and south to Ichang-tung, on the borders of Kwangtung, the country between the latter cities being mountainous and difficult for railway construction. The line has not yet been definitely located beyond Chuechow, but sufficient information has been obtained to estimate approximately the distance by rail from Wuchang to Canton, which will probably not exceed 700 miles. At the present time the engineering staff are busily engaged in completing the survey work, and everything is in readiness to commence construction on the section from Wuchang to Yochow at an early date. The engineers report having met with nothing but friendliness and civility from the officials and country-people throughout, and that everyone seems anxious for the construction work to commence. Traffic prospects are also reported to be very good; the line will pass through the tea districts at Yanglowze and Yanglowtung, while the country south to Changsha and beyond is highly cultivated and prosperous; the railway will tap very rich mineral districts in Hunan, and will no doubt become a great factor in the development of this profitable industry."

BISHOP BRENT ON ALIENS.

Bishop Brent, the head of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of the Philippine Islands, who came across the Atlantic in the straggle so as to observe the conditions among the emigrants, is severe in his description of those from South Europe, whom he describes, according to an interview in the "Washington Post" as "indecently filthy and without the first instincts of common decency." Bishop Brent thinks it is time the United States Government took more action to bar these scavengers, the filth of the lands from which they come. He praises highly the British and Scandinavian emigrants as clean, orderly, and well-behaved, and a class that should be welcomed.

LIFE AMONG LEPERS.

Stirring story of a Priest's Heroism.

The heroism of Father Damien will long be remembered, but he has a worthy emulator in the person of Father Conrardy, who is now stationed at the leper island at Sheklung in the Kwangtung Province of China. For nearly forty years, says the "Evening Standard," he has laboured among the lepers, spending a considerable sum out of his own private means. Although he is now seventy-two years of age he is remarkably active and healthy. His attention was first drawn to the condition of lepers in 1871 when he was in India and from 1876 he has devoted his life to the alleviation of their sufferings. He laboured in Honolulu from 1887 to 1896, then for a year in Canton before taking up his residence at the Sheklung Leper Island, where he has since resided, and where he has all the lepers in the province under his case.

The Canton Government have now recognized his work, and are giving him a grant towards the cost of the erection of fifteen large houses on the island, each designed to accommodate seventy-two lepers, so that the leper population there will exceed 1,000. Father Conrardy has, however, had to make himself responsible for one-fourth of the cost of the construction of these houses. The Government will allow eight cents a day towards the cost of the maintenance of each leper, but out of this sum Father Conrardy has to provide the staff necessary for the work. Already seven of these houses have been erected.

The Rev. Hugh B. Chapman, Chaplain of the Society, who took such a keen interest in the work of Father Damien, has just received a letter from Father Conrardy in which he gives some remarkable details of the revolution which took place recently in China. In his letter Father Conrardy, who is a doctor of medicine, says:—"In November, the Provincial Government wrote to me to beg me to take charge of all the lepers of the province. Considering I could do them much good by alleviating their bodily sufferings, and may be winning their souls to God, I accepted, in spite of my seventy-two years and lonely condition. The Bishop of Canton promised me an assistant, and four sisters volunteered themselves to care for the women in a separate island, as the Government insisted."

"The government agreed to put up fifteen big houses for seventy lepers each, I contributed \$2,500 towards them, and in addition I had to buy another small island for the women."

"On December 14, about twenty brigands came. I thought some lepers had come to call for me. I lighted my lamp and opened my door, only to be covered with guns and revolvers from head to foot. I asked them what they wanted, and sat down to see what came next on the programme. I expected they would surely kill me, as they had threatened that if I fell into their hands they would rip me up. They took all the money put by to pay the hands, my spectacles, and all the rice stored for the lepers. For six months I had lived, specially at night, with the thought that at any moment I might be shot, but it did not become a reality even on this occasion. Now, in spite of my years, I have still much work to do, with a thousand lepers under my care and with very little assistance, but St. Joseph is our Protector."

"Very little sympathy is shown to the lepers in China. In the nearest province, on December 14, thirty-nine lepers were ordered to be shot down and burned, but, thanks be to God, I was at hand, and they were spared. I feel sometimes that I must take a little rest before I close my eyes for good; but how can I when there is so much to be done, and few to do it. Every day, morning and evening we pray for our benefactors, and I specially do so during Mass. Always remember your great kindness to me when in London."

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TO LET.—(from 1st July 1913)
No. 2 Mountain View, The Peak. Apply LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [345]

A LUNATIC'S WILL.

Of fantastic wills, by far the finest is that which is commonly written of as 'the Lunatic's Testament' (or words to that effect), but was actually composed by Mr. Williston Fish, a lawyer, still resident in Chicago, writes E. B. Osborn in the "Morning Post."

It originally appeared in "Harper's Weekly" in 1898. Herein the testator, being of sound mind and disposing memory, distributes the beauty and wonder of the universe among all human beings. Here is one of the clauses:

Item: To lovers, I devise their imaginary world, with whatever they may need, as the stars of the sky, the red roses by the wall, the bloom of the Hawthorn, the sweet strains of music, and aught else by which they may desire to figure to each other the lastings and beauty of their love.

It is a charming fantasy. The person who is about to think out his will might tune his mind to finer usages by first of all reading Mr. Fish's inspiring invention.

MESSAGE SCANDALS.

The Commissioner of Police has called the attention of the London County Council to the large number of establishments where massage, mania, or electric treatment is carried on, and has informed them that in the opinion of the police many of the places are nothing more than disorderly houses. The Commissioner believes that the only method of stamping out the evil is by systematic inspection, and the Council will endeavour to obtain the necessary power from Parliament to deal with the matter. The Home Secretary has intimated his readiness to assist.

Latest additions to Circulating Library

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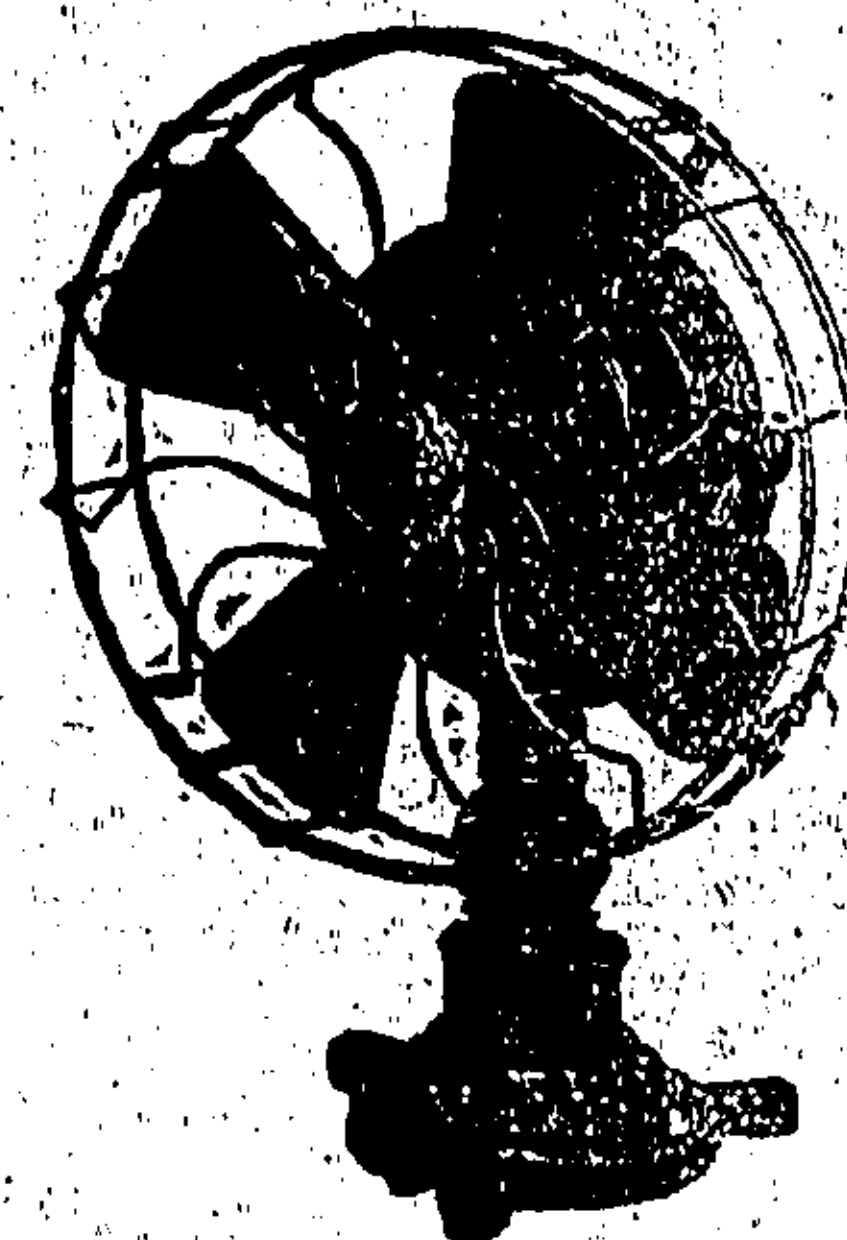
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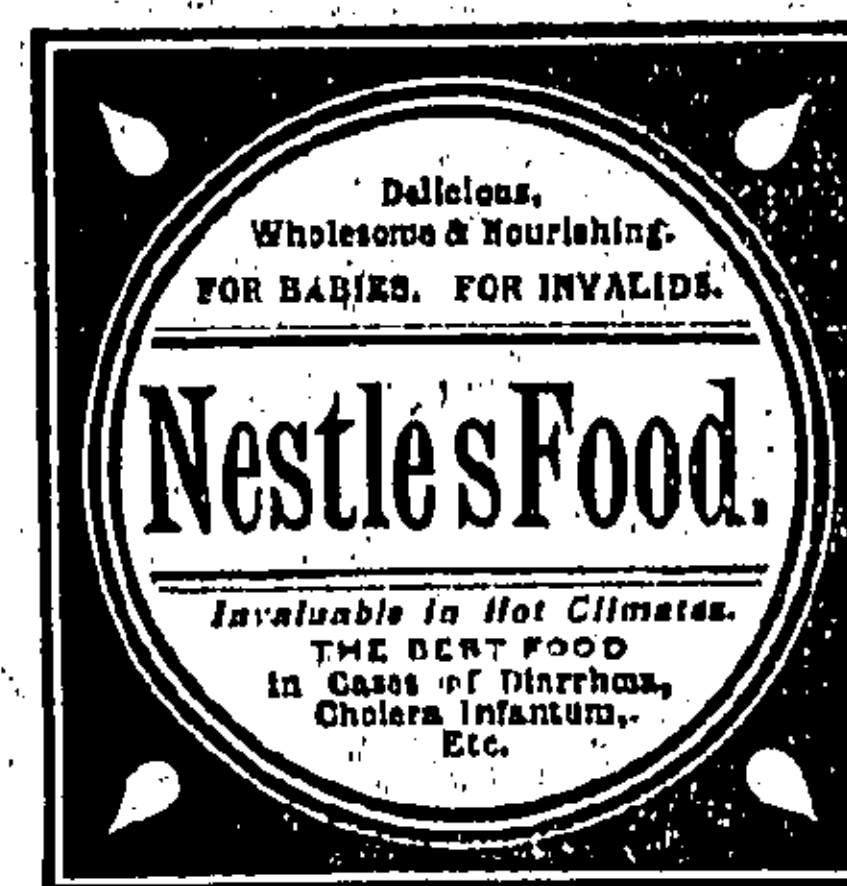
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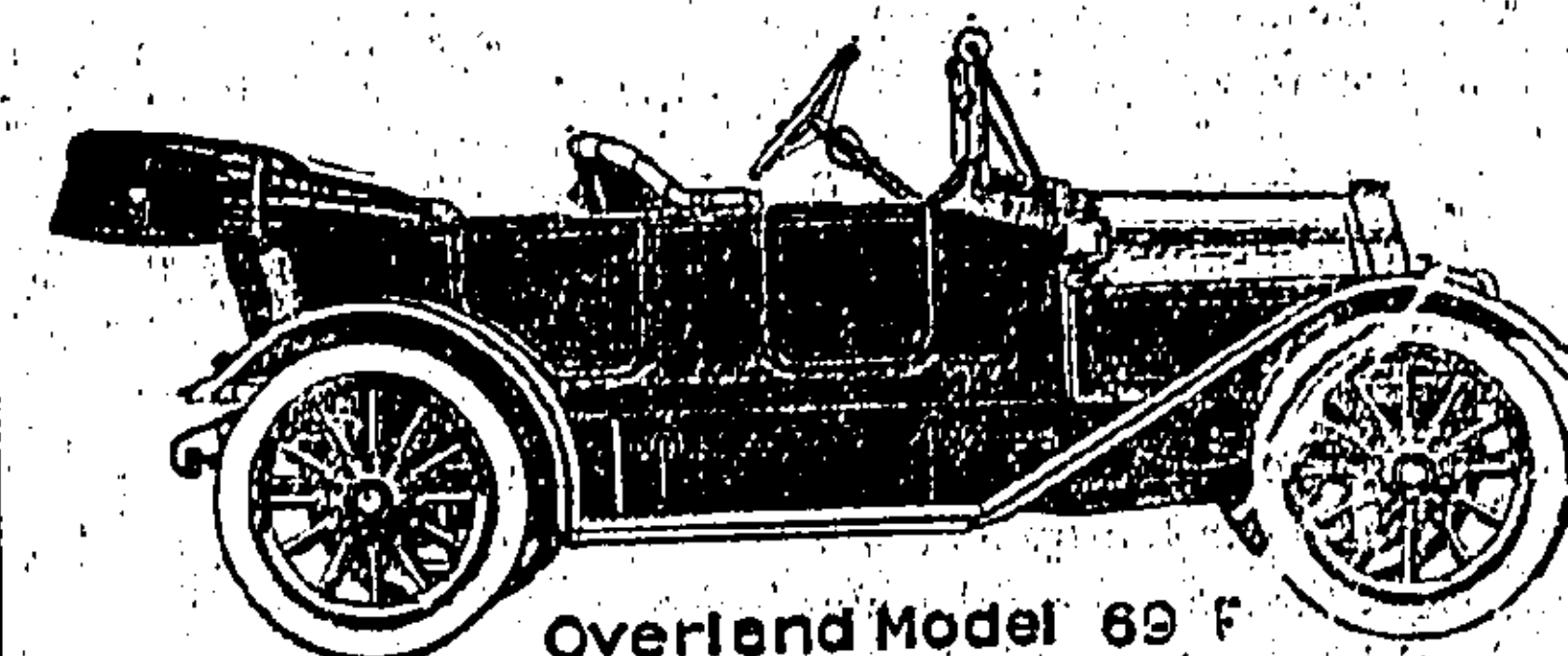
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The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to the service of the public and to print the news without fear or favour.

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BIRTHS.

EZRA.—On August 15, 1913, a Adeodata Hall, Avenue Paul Brunat, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. Ezra, a son.

POLLOCK.—On August 15, 1913, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Pollock, a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1913.

THE NEW TUTUH'S TASK.

Now that matters in Canton city itself have quietened down, one has time to speculate as to the means that will be employed for preserving peace and order there and— even more important still— for stamping out the anarchy that at present prevails throughout the Delta and, indeed, in most parts of the Kwangtung Province. So far, General Lung Chai-kwong must be said to have got through a considerable amount of quiet but effective work in a very short time. He reached Canton at the beginning of last week and, by the end of that week, looting and fighting (if fighting it may be called) had ceased, the artillery had been disarmed and the local forces weeded of at least their most objectionable and dangerous characters. The rapidity and resoluteness with which all this has been done has at least served to disabuse the minds of most of his critics, both European and Chinese, of the notion that General Lung was weak-kneed, and given to shilly-shallying and the over-cautioness that is but another name for cowardice; a notion that his delay in coming down from Wuchow had indisputably spread abroad.

Everyone interested will now be watching his next steps closely. The duties that fall to his lot are surely as heavy as any ruler, even in poor, troubled China itself, has ever been called upon to perform. Inside the city, political corruption of every kind has been the rule; the treasury has been robbed by man after man, and well-nigh every public office has been used by its various holders as a means of private gain; municipal matters are at a standstill and, as far as we can see, are likely to remain so for a while, if only from the mere want of dollars and cents. Meanwhile, outside, every man is practically a law to himself, and the only power that is recognised is that of the pirates. How will the new Tutuh deal with these?

It is idle to pretend that Lung Chai-kwong has a perfectly free hand in keeping these freebooters within bounds, for, in plain English, without their co-operation and the terror associated with their name, he would not, at the present moment, be in Canton at all. The very backbone of his force is made up entirely of pirates, and one can hardly look to see Satan in a hurry to cast out Satan. Even the strongest ruler must have at least the nucleus of a bold and loyal army at his back, and this the Tutuh cannot hope to find among the ordinary Cantonese land forces. For physical support he can look to the little army of pirates or ex-pirates with which he has surrounded himself; but the mere fact that he has recalled, or permitted the return of, various of the officials appointed by Wu Hon Man, shows that it is not to his brigand friends that he can turn for help in administrative matters. How far he personally is prepared to trust these returned officials is only known to himself, and not even he can say how much ability and honesty the few new men whom he has appointed are prepared to display. Proper legislation can hold together and straighten the affairs of the city itself, but all the legislation in the world will not alter matters in the districts where piracy holds absolute sway. Nothing but the patient and unflinching application of force can affect matters there. General Lung is the man to apply that force, but can he do so when the only men who dare go out against the enemy are practically sworn brothers to that enemy? With all this in view we feel that we have plenty of grounds for clinging to our former contention: that, whatever may be the case in Canton City itself, the trouble in Kwangtung Province has not more than started.

Preserving our Roads.

Some little time ago we commented in this column on the excellence of the new tar macadam roads in Kowloon, and expressed the hope that this system of treating thoroughfares would be more widely adopted in the future. We are glad, therefore, to see that portions of the road leading up from the ferry wharf at Kowloon are now being macadamised. From every standpoint, roads treated in this way are superior to those dealt with in the ordinary fashion. They last longer, are much cleaner and, what is an important point in the summer, do not reflect that blinding glare the discomforts of which we all know from experience. If the Praya had been treated in this manner when last repaired, the typhoon would have made practically no effect upon it, and there would not have been, as there now will be, a big bill to foot for again putting it in a satisfactory condition. How very discouraging it must be to those in charge of our roads to see them washed away and torn up so quickly and frequently.

An Oratorical Record.

The feat of the late Duke of Devonshire in yawning in the middle of his own maiden speech in the House of Commons (to the vast delight of Disraeli) is generally regarded as a record. But it is put well in the shade by an incident which was described recently at Siml by Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, who has retired from the office of Finance Member of Council. Sir Guy recalled the day on which he answered the criticisms on his first budget. That was in March, 1900. The day was abnormally hot, even for Calcutta at that time of year. One by one every member went to sleep, "partly owing to the heat, but largely, no doubt, owing to the wearisome effect of my first attempt at oratory; and it is the simple truth that after a while I actually fell asleep myself in the course of the delivery of my statement." Hongkong witnesses some curious happenings during the dog days, but it cannot print to a record like this.

Bad Writing.

We do not know that we are very sympathetic towards the Assistant Secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce in his moan over the bad writing of the young generation. "Seventy-five per cent of the boys who come to me from the public schools fail in hand-writing, and forty-five per cent from the elementary schools," he complains. It depends, of course, on what the gentleman's standard is. We have met people whose writing, from an artistic point of view, was beautiful, and yet only half legible; and we have met others who wrote nothing but a formless schoolboy hand that was nevertheless perfectly clear in every letter. The old idea that hand-writing is a branch of education has gone, and good riddance to it. If a boy is born a bad writer nothing can make a good one of him. We cannot conceive that a well-managed school has much time to devote to the teaching of penmanship, and, indeed, now that the typewriter has become an institution, why should the importance of hand-writing be exalted?

Chinese and Their Dress.

In view of the change in style of dress which has become apparent in China since the inauguration of the Republic, it is interesting to read in the Customs report for Wuhu, for 1912, that, during the year, foreign clothing, hats, caps, etc., arrived to 20 times the value for 1911. Among the features there was, we read, a new line of frocks, gay with the national colours—surely a most horrible combination for socks. It is worth noting, however, that at the time the report was written—March this year—there was a certain revival, especially among the mercantile classes, in the wearing of silk clothes and caps of the old style. While a decision at the instance of silk interests to encourage the wearing of Chinese material in place of foreign was no doubt an important factor in this matter, there can be no escaping the point of the remark of the Commissioner that Chinese attire is better suited for native-style houses, and is found by the Chinese themselves to be far more comfortable than European clothing.

DAY BY DAY.

"Competent people are those who can co-operate with other people."

The Mails.
Arrived per s.s. Empress of Japan last evening.

Siberian Mail.—Despatched per s.s. Luetzow at 11.30 p.m. yesterday.

German Mail.—Despatched per s.s. Prinzess Alice at 10 a.m. today.

No Plague Cases.
For the second day in succession the plague return is blank.

Officiating Clergyman.

The Revd. C. Bone assumes the duties of officiating Wesleyan to the troops in the Garrison, from 1—day.

Electric Worker Injured.

A Chinese working on some electric wires at Hang Hom, had his hand injured and he had to be taken to the hospital.

Volunteer Lecture.

Capt. A. E. Churchill will give the last of his lectures on Infantry Training at 5.30 p.m. to-day at the Volunteer Headquarters.

Restrictions Removed.

The Colonial Secretary's Department informs us that the quarantine instructions imposed against Hoihow have been removed.

Pagal Gymkhana Cancelled.

We are informed that the Pagal Gymkhana announced to take place at the U.S.R.C. ground on Saturday next has been cancelled.

Gun Practice.

Gun Practice will be carried out as under—20th instant—From Stonecutters W., in a N.W. to S.W. direction, from 9.30 a.m. to noon.

No Licence.

A fine of \$25 was imposed on two Chinese charged at the Police Court, this morning, with selling wine to boat people at Yau-mati, without a licence.

No Permit.

A Chinese who cut earth from Crown Land, in Bonham Road, without a permit, was fined \$10, by Mr. Hazelard at the Police Court, this morning.

Left for Home.

Mr. W. G. Darby, of B. N. Borneo, who is well known in Hongkong, has left for home. Mr. Darby will be out again by the end of the year, bringing Mrs. Darby with him.

Disorderly Conduct.

A Swede named Karl Jansen, an unemployed seaman, was charged at the Police Court, this morning, with refusing to pay ricksha hire and also with behaving in a disorderly manner. On the first charge he was ordered to pay fifty cents compensation, and on the second charge he was fined \$5 or in default seven days.

Delta's Cargo.

Among the cargo shipped from Hongkong by the Delta on the 18th inst. were:—65 bales of raw silk for New York; 95 bales of waste silk for Manchester; 826 packages of tea and 125 bales of raw silk for London; 275 bales of raw silk for Lyons; 50 bales of waste silk and 225 bales of raw silk for Marseilles.

A Typhoon Record.

A complete account of Sunday's typhoon, together with a photograph showing Blake Pier submerged, will appear in the "Weekly Telegraph" which will be on sale on Saturday. The price for single copies of the "Weekly Telegraph" is twenty-five cents. In order to make certain of securing a copy of the paper, intending purchasers should send in their orders at once.

Revolver and Ammunition.

At the Police Court, this morning, a Chinese was charged by Sergeant Pincott with being in unlawful possession of a revolver and 200 rounds of ammunition. It was stated that the revolver was concealed in the top of the top of the defendant's trousers, whilst the ammunition was found in his box sewn up in the pockets of an overcoat. A fine of \$250, or in default three months, was imposed.

Coal Shortage in Calcutta.

There is not enough coal in Calcutta at present to meet the demand, and it is feared there will be a considerable rise in the price of coal shortly.

HONGKONG'S HOUSING PROBLEM.

A few Reflections on the Situation.

(Special Article.)

The housing problem—like the plague—always have with us. From the "1883" column of the "Telegraph" it seems that it was acute 25 years ago; it certainly is now. Since those early days the Colony has shown wonderful growth, but the provision of dwelling houses has scarcely kept pace with the increase of the population; and to-day the cry among Europeans is for more houses. That, in the long run, will mean cheaper houses. And that is what everybody clamours for. The prevailing run of rents for small dwelling houses in the Colony is abominably high, and unless the problem be taken seriously in hand, it will prove a hard matter for people of the middle class, who deserve very much more consideration from the hands of the authorities than they receive.

What Has Happened.

It is an acknowledged fact that the serious advance in house-rent here is very largely due to the scarcity of decent, habitable houses of the smaller type where a married couple, and perhaps one or two children, could find accommodation. Kowloon has been better off in this regard than Hongkong, for across the harbour there have been for many years numerous blocks of four-roomed houses—not of a very princely style, it is true, but, on a small rent, quite useful dwellings. The rents of these, in the past, have been reasonably low. But what has been the result? Coloured people of many nationalities have crowded into many of these hitherto European houses, and white people have one by one withdrawn from the ungenial surroundings. That is typical of what has been going on all over the Colony. The erection of blocks of flats in Kowloon during the recent past temporarily solved the problem. Every day adopted the flat habit. But then the rents advanced—and it was the same old story over again. Now, too, the colour element is invading even the flats.

The Public First.

The whole point is—what can be done? Twenty-five years ago the question was whether the Government could not step in and do something. The query may be repeated to-day. It is a delicate question, we all know; and if the authorities did move, we should expect to hear vested interests squeal, and squeal pretty loudly, too. But the public weal is jeopardised by the continuance of the present conditions, and the benefit of the many must come before the advantage of the few. If the Government were to suggest a scheme of model dwellings at a moderate rent, some would doubtless cry out that private business would be injured. But that does not stop municipalities at home from erecting such dwellings when the need for them is shown. It might be that were the Government to show a willingness to move in the matter, rents would come down somewhat. The writer heard it suggested the other day that the authorities could do worse than buy up the old "Tamar" at her out as a floating hotel, and let out apartments at a cheap rate. The idea is rather a fanciful one, but it has the merit of novelty, anyhow. Whatever requires to be done, something must be attempted if the middle-class section of Hongkong residents is to have its biggest problem solved. It is a serious question to the people affected, high-salaried officials with big house allowances may not recognise the fact—and it is surely not too much to ask that a thorough investigation be made into the matter by the Government. It is a question for a Commission. Most of all, the problem is an urgent one. Surely if the Government can lay out money to help golfers, it can do something for residents who want comfortable homes at a moderate rental.

HIS EXCELLENCY.

Left Last Night for Home.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir F. H. May, left last night on the s.s. Luetzow. Amongst those who were present to see him off were, Sir O. P. Chater, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, the Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, and Captains Conolly and Taylor. Mr. G. Frieledand met His Excellency on board the Luetzow.

The Governor is expected back some time, in December.

Executive Council Meeting.

A meeting of the Executive Council was held this morning, at the Council Chamber when the oaths were administered to the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn on taking up the office of the "Officer administering the Government." The oath was administered by the Chief Justice, Sir W. Reeves Davies, K.C., with whom was the Puisne Judge, Mr. J. H. Kemp. There were also present, Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, C.M.G., H. E. Major General Kelly, the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Hon. Mr. E. Hallifax, Capt. Conolly, and Mr. C. Clement, Clerk to the Councils.

"THE WISE MAN."

Dr. Sun and his Financial Dealings.

Sun Yat-sen, when he fled to Japan for sanctuary, says the "China Press," seems to have gone to some trouble to prevent his financial dealings in connection with Chinese Railway Corporation becoming known to those not of a like way of thinking with himself. When it was found that "the wise man of the country" was not to be trusted, a Presidential Order directed the Ministry of Communications to take over the control of the Corporation.

They sent an instruction to Mr. Chung Mun-yew, Managing Director of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, as a first step, to secure possession of all the account books. Mr. Chung Mun-yew informed a representative of the "China Press" that, immediately on receipt of this note he wrote to Sun Yat-sen, telling him of his authority and asking for the books.

Office Not Taken Over.

They reply was merely receipt for the letter and further inquiries showed that the ex-controller of the Corporation had only a short while before fled the country. The office was then, and still is, occupied only by a caretaker and no trace can be found of the books.

Mr. Chung informed Peking of this development and has heard nothing further. No official has yet been sent down to take over the office and Mr. Chung was instructed to do no more than take over the office books, but we understand that a vigorous investigation will take place at the earliest opportunity as the amount involved is considerable. No account has ever been taken of the money, but it was just paid out by Sun Yat-sen through C. J. Soong.

This person was one of the departmental chiefs of the Corporation, acting as treasurer, and his daughter, Erling Soong, was Sun Yat-sen's private English secretary. Soong must know where the money went and it is believed the books are actually in his possession. He, however, has also fled to Japan, together with his wife, daughter, and two younger sons and is now reported to be in Kobe.

Dr. Sun and the Kuomintang.

A Kobe telegram states:—Dr. Sun Yat-sen has refused to meet the Tokyo representatives of the Kuomintang who have returned there. Sung, his former secretary, denies that Dr. Sun has any connection at present with the Kuomintang.—"N. O. Daily News."

Sir John Jordan.

Sir John Jordan, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Peking, was received in audience by the King at Buckingham Palace on 19th inst.

THE FATE OF RUBBER SHARES.

Merits of Plantation as Compared with Para.

The "Pall Mall Gazette" has had an interesting discussion for some days past on the subject of the rubber position, a matter of great importance to many of the public who hold Rubber shares, and who are seriously puzzled by the uncertain position of the industry. "What's wrong with rubber?" has been the question on many lips. People had been told of superiority of plantation rubber, of Brazil being driven out of the markets, and so forth. The plantation industry was to displace wild rubber. Unfortunately, the fact remains that manufacturers are willing to pay a considerable extra amount to secure hard-fine Para, and are content to let the plantation rubber go practically begging. And people have asked why? Mr. Lampard, Mr. Arbuthnot, and the other enthusiastic leaders of the rubber industry have beaten the big drum vigorously. "Our rubber is the best. This or that manufacturer has told us it is the finest rubber in the world," has been the burden of some of the leading Chairmen. One well-known firm of chemists was dragged into the field the other day to pay a tribute to the merits of "plantation," as compared with "Para." It was quite unnecessary. The people who want convincing are the manufacturers, not the public, or even the Admiralty. And the public have noted the developments in the face of the optimism with amazement and bewilderment.

What is Wrong?

What is wrong with plantation rubber? Probably the answer is that nothing really is wrong with it. We do not care whether the latex is better or worse than that of Brazil. Let it be conceded that it is better for sake of argument. What, then, is wrong? Some say the methods of sales are wrong. Others that there is manipulation to depress the price of plantation rubber. Others that there is manipulation to force up the price of hard fine Para. Some say one thing, and some say another. And most of them talking quite unnecessarily, who they rightly or wrongly, when they would be much better employed in deeds rather than words. The truth is probably simple. There is nothing wrong with plantation rubber itself. Nature does her part. The trouble begins when Nature is finishing.

The Question of Quality.

Manufacturers are not fools or inexperienced children. They want the rubber. They took the plantation rubber for some time. For some time it is even to-day in greater request. It is cheap. We say nothing about over-production. That is a subject we may have something to say about later. To-day the only question is quality. Now, take the position of a manufacturer. Rubber comes into his works. It is treated. He knows his hard fine Para. Twenty years ago he knew how to treat it. To-day he treats it in the same way, and it behaves in the same fashion. Twenty years hence it will be still the same. The native who handles it in the forests works by rule of thumb and traditional method, even to the fuel of the fire he uses in the processes. The result is that the manufacturer knows where he is.

Look at the sales records of rubber. There is his hard fine Para—reliable quality. No need to worry. Look at the plantation varieties. They are as variable and as varied as the British climate. Excellent qualities, no doubt, are the best, but the manufacturer wants to know them. He has no time for experimenting. He buys his rubber. After treating it for days, his foreman comes to him with a long face and says, for instance, that it is showing signs of being "ropy." Delay, difficulties, expense, and wasted time! And the result, an infuriated manufacturer. The plain truth is that one cannot rely upon the stuff. It is not identical quality.

(Continued on Page 10)

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE TROUBLE IN THE NORTH.

FIGHTING AGAIN BREAKS OUT AT NANKING.

Loyalty Was Declared in Absence of Rebel Leader.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Received Aug. 21.

Severe fighting continues at Nanking.

It appears that the Head of the police organised by the merchants declared the loyalty of Nanking during the absence of the rebel leader, who, on returning from an inspection of troops, again took up the fighting.

General Chang Hsun is making no headway, while the rebels are preventing other Government forces crossing from Pukow.

SEQUIT TO A FIRE.

Action Against an Insurance Company.

This morning in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Kemp, Puiene Judge, the action was continued in which If Tark-san a Chinese doctor of medicine of Canton sued the Po Wah Insurance Co., 84 Bonham Street to recover the sum of \$1000. The plaintiff claimed, as insured under a policy of insurance dated May 24, 1910, whereby the defendants under their common seal insured the plaintiff against fire during a period of one year from May 24, 1910, to May 24, 1911, for \$700 on a dwelling house and \$300 on fixtures, in consideration of a premium of \$35 paid by the plaintiff.

Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Bratton and Bett, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. W. Golding of Messrs. Golding and Russ for the defendant firm.

The secretary and manager of the defendant company, derived knowing the plaintiff. The first he ever heard of the claim was two months before the present action.

Mr. Hind:—You have had trouble with persons who have made claims against you? You have two or three persons who have made claims and you have not paid them, because you considered the people had committed arson?—I have paid all the claims in Canton. There is no trouble, but I would not pay those who did not observe the regulations.

There are two or three people whom you suspected of committing arson in Canton, and whom you have not paid?—I have paid all claims except one where the regulation of the policy were not observed.

You did not offer anything in that case?—I did not offer a cash.

B KING EXTRAORDINARY.

Something New for Hongkong Sportsmen.

"Sapper Miles fought Jack Cordell when he weighed twenty pounds more than the latter. Those who saw the fight state that although the Englishman was unable to put his man out, he cut him in ribbons and made a veritable chopping block out of him." This is very sporty reading, but unfortunately it is deplorably lacking in accuracy. We have it on the authority of a Manila paper that it is so. Who can give the date or dates when Cordell and Miles met, much less describe the event so vividly as our contemporary in the Islands? Can there be anything more grotesque than Miles making "a chopping block" out of Cordell, except perhaps Charlie Trigg, the jockey, going ten rounds with Johnson. We might inform the boxing expert of the paper, that Miles, clever boxer though he be, would have as much chance of making a chopping block of a man like Cordell, as Unthank, the no-armed wonder, would have of swimming the English Channel. This crack in the Islands who is anxious to come to Hongkong to fight, must think he is going out for big game if he is of the same opinion about Miles as the scribe with the two easy pen.

ALLEGED CHILD STEALING.

A Question of Bail.

Mr. P. S. Dixon, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for one of three men charged before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning with child stealing.

They were charged with stealing a child from the house of the plaintiff, who was going to be remanded, he would oppose bail. The case was one of the most serious the police had to deal with at present and the evidence was strong.

Mr. Dixon said the guilt of the man had nothing whatever to do with allowing bail; it was a question as to whether the man would put in an appearance if allowed bail.

His Worship:—Can he find \$5,000?—No, sir.

A remand was granted bail being allowed \$5,000.

UNSTAMPED RECEIPT.

A Small Fine Met the Case.

The Sing Lee Company was fined \$5 by Mr. Melbourne at the Police Court this morning, for failing to stamp a receipt.

Mr. William, of Messrs. Stephens and Wilson, appeared for the defence and said he wished to plead guilty, but he would explain to his Worship that all the other receipts in the book were stamped. His client came from Ping Chan Island, and when he came to Hongkong, he used the offices of the Sing Yick Company, as he had no offices in Hongkong. The firm had appointed a new accountant and, through sheer inadvertence, the affixing of the stamp in this particular case was overlooked. He thought a nominal fine would meet the case.

The Revenue Officer said he thought a small fine would meet the case. The place was a good distance away and perhaps the defendant had forgotten to bring stamps with him.

CONSTABLE CHARGED.

Wong Nam, police constable 341, was charged before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, with receiving two sums of \$10, as bribe.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, defended and asked for a remand.

A remand until Tuesday was granted, bail in \$1,000 being allowed.

RAILWAY EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE.

The Defendant Acquitted.

After we had gone to press yesterday the case in which Leung Kam Tsang, a station-master in the employ of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, was charged with embezzlement and falsification of accounts, concluded before Mr. O. D. Melbourne at the Police Court.

His Worship held that there was no evidence to convict on the first charge, and on the second, after hearing the defendant, the Magistrate acquitted him.

Mr. Gulfring, of Messrs. Golding and Russ, defended.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

Supreme Court Clerk Before Court.

The case in which Alim Khan, an employee at the Supreme Court, is charged with embezzling \$72, the monies of the Government, against a couple of the attention of Mr. O. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this afternoon.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. F. O. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, defended.

Mr. Nisbet, Registrar of the Supreme Court, was cross-examined by Mr. Jenkins. He had no idea that Alim Khan had been receiving \$72 in advance. According to the files it was plainly to be seen that the defendant had received \$72 in advance. According to file 211 of 1912 the petition was presented in 1912 and the case was a note in defendant's hand-writing saying he had received \$38.60, at the commencement. It was stated in pencil that the receipt had been handed to the petitioner, but witnesses believed that the receipt was more recent than the entry. According to file 168 of 1912 there was entered "\$11.40 paid." That position was presented on 23rd August, 1912. The entry of the \$72 was in ink and the "paid" in ink. According to file 162 of 1912, the petition being presented in August, there was a note to the effect that the fees were overcharged and there was a reduction. The case again appeared in pencil and the "paid" in ink.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

NORTHERN NEWS.

Chapel Quiet and Confidence Restored.

Chapel is not to be reopened by order of the Council, most authorities say. The "China Press" (Shanghai) has already been decided upon by the Council. Body and it is not considered likely that the majority which opposed the reopening of the chapel when the trouble was at its height, will reverse the position now that the rebels have been suppressed without the foreign community in Chapel having suffered to any great extent.

It may be some time yet before the foreign goods are called, though Chapei is perfectly quiet and the confidence of business men, both Chinese and foreign, has been restored to a considerable extent.

Members of the Consular Body are not communicative about the Chapei situation, but appear in a high administrative position, when approached for information, went to the effect that "There is no situation, and so there can be nothing to say. It will not be long before you will see everything going on as if there had been no rebellion."

Pro-foreign Chapeites have not improved their case, but rather the reverse, by spreading untrue stories of disorders with the intention of influencing the Consular Body.

Sequel to a Bomb Explosion.

A sequel to the bomb explosion that occurred on the 15th instant in the Settlement was heard at the Mixed Court, Shanghai, when two Chinese were charged with being concerned in the manufacture of bombs. The keeper of the lodging-house where the explosion took place was also before the Court. After formal evidence had been given they were remanded.

The lodging-house keeper was released on cash security of \$1,000.—"N. O. Daily News."

Fleet for Canton.

Peking, Aug. 15.

Lin Kwan-heung, Minister of the Navy, has been gazetted Commissioner of Patrol and Inspector of the Southern Seas. The appointment suggests the intention of sending the fleet to Canton, and of making room for a new Minister of the Navy Department. Lei Chou-chun has been appointed Deputy Commissioner.—"North China Daily News."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk. The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

"Dairy Farm Milk" means:— Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

NOT A LICENSEE.

A Charge that could not be Preferred.

A Chinese who was arrested for selling Ixora Chinensis, a rather brilliant orange coloured flower, has had a fortunate escape. He was found selling the flower in Wyndham Street and was arrested and taken to the Police Station. It was there found that the man could not be charged with an offence under the regulations relating to these flowers only applying to those holding licenses to sell flowers or plants.

Consequently as the man had no licence he was charged with selling flowers without one, and was fined \$5 at the Police Court. The charge would have been of some interest, for had it been preferred against a licensed hawker, it would be the first prosecution instituted since the regulation issued under the Licensing Ordinance 1897, on July 11, 1913.

We are informed that the motive of the regulations is to prevent the stripping of the hillsides of about nine different species of flowers.

AN INTERESTING VISITOR.

U.S. Ex-Ambassador Leaves on the Luetzow.

Mr. Robert Bacon who, with his wife and daughter, left yesterday evening on the N.D.L. s.s. Luetzow, has been the guest of His Excellency the Governor since his arrival in the Colony last week from Manila. It will be remembered that, until recently, Mr. Bacon was United States Ambassador to France. He is an old Hongkong man and subsequently became a member of the great banking firm of J. P. Morgan and Co. in New York. From 1905 to 1910 he was Assistant Secretary of State (except from January 1909 to March of the same year, when he held the post of Secretary of State). It was in 1909 that he received his appointment as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Paris. Mr. Bacon is interested in educational matters and from 1889 to 1901, was a member of the Board of Overseas of Harvard.

Mr. Bacon and his family are proceeding to England via Siberia, and will travel in company with Mr. Clement.

Today's Advertisement.

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "DILWARA."

Capt. G. N. Ramsay, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above ports on Saturday, the 23rd inst., at daylight. The steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a daily certified doctor.

Return Tickets to Japan (consisting 30 days.)

The Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Gen), returning via Moji, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120. For Freight or Passage, apply to: DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1913, (444)

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Chenan, arrived 21st inst., from Shanghai.
Fisher, McGarity, M.
Moore, Milthorp
McEachern, Spear, Capt.
Mr. & Mrs.

Per s.s. Nore, arrived 21st inst. from London.

Barrett, Mr. & Molardy, Maj.
Mrs. Meneses, Miss
Balwin, E. Nicholson, Mr.
Calder, Mr. & Mrs.
Mrs. Nicholson
Cochran, Mr. & Nuthall, Eng.
Mrs. St. J. L.
Hartnoll, Sub. Nolasco, Mr. & Mrs.
Henderson, Miss O'Thompson
A. V. Scott, Miss G.
Burrer, Shepherd, J.
Knight, Mrs. C. Scott, Miss J.

Today's Amusements.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Well furnished large room with board. English family; suitable for two Bachelors; Upper level, splendid view of Harbour; large Verandahs.—Apply D.A.G. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

THEATRE ROYAL.

Grand Concert

AND Variety Entertainment

In aid of the Diocesan Girls' School Building Fund
On SATURDAY Evening, Sept. 6th, at 9.15

Assisted by the 2nd Bn. D.C.L.I. Stringed Orchestra

Late Cars to the Peak.

Prices: \$3, \$2 & \$1

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

CONSIGNEES.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

THE Steamship "SALONIA."

From PORT SOUND, PORTLAND and VANCOUVER via JAPAN PORTS

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter signature and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on Saturday, August 23rd, at noon will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and deliver must then be taken from the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamers or Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered on August 30th, at 5 p.m. in the afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be held on August 29th, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be filed on or before August 30th, otherwise they will not be recognised.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1913, (444)

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"MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS."



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Smart Inexpensive Types.

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CARPETS
Having a pretty heavy stock of INDIAN CARPETS on hand we are clearing them at extremely low prices, approaching very near their cost, and earnestly advise our valued customers and patron not to miss this opportunity which may not come round again. A trial visit would be more convincing than saying anything further.

MEHTA & CO.

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HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

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A SUMMER DISH.

CHIVER'S.

ENGLISH GROWN

FRUITS IN SYRUP

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The Most Healthful Water Known to Science.

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI..... HANGSANG* .. Sat., 23rd Aug. at 4 p.m.

S'PORE, Penang & Ceylon..... LOVAT .. Sat., 23rd Aug. at 2 p.m.

MANILA..... YUENSANG* .. Sat., 23rd Aug. at 2 p.m.

S'PORE & S'bay..... ONSANG .. Tues., 26th Aug. at 2 p.m.

S'HAJ, Kobe & Moji..... FOKKSANG* .. Thurs., 28th Aug. at noon.

S'PORE, Penang & Ceylon..... SUISSANG .. Fri., 29th Aug. at 2 p.m.

MANILA..... LOONGSANG* .. Sat., 30th Aug. at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kote (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. The service is supplemented by the "Laisang," "Kumsang," "Lovat," "Yatsing" and "Suisang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choyang," "Kwongsang," and "Hangeang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to **JARDINE, MATH & CO., LD.**

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

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Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamship Date of Sailing.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM..... FALLS OF ORCHY about 21st August.

& ANTWERP.....

New Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA V'COVER STLE..... DEN OF CROMBIE about 24th Aug.

TACOMA & PLAND.....

VICTORIA VIVER STLE..... DEN OF GLAMIS .. 21st Sept.

TACOMA & PLAND.....

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTA" 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidly, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 27th August at 4 p.m. taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

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Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 20th August, 1913.

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Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

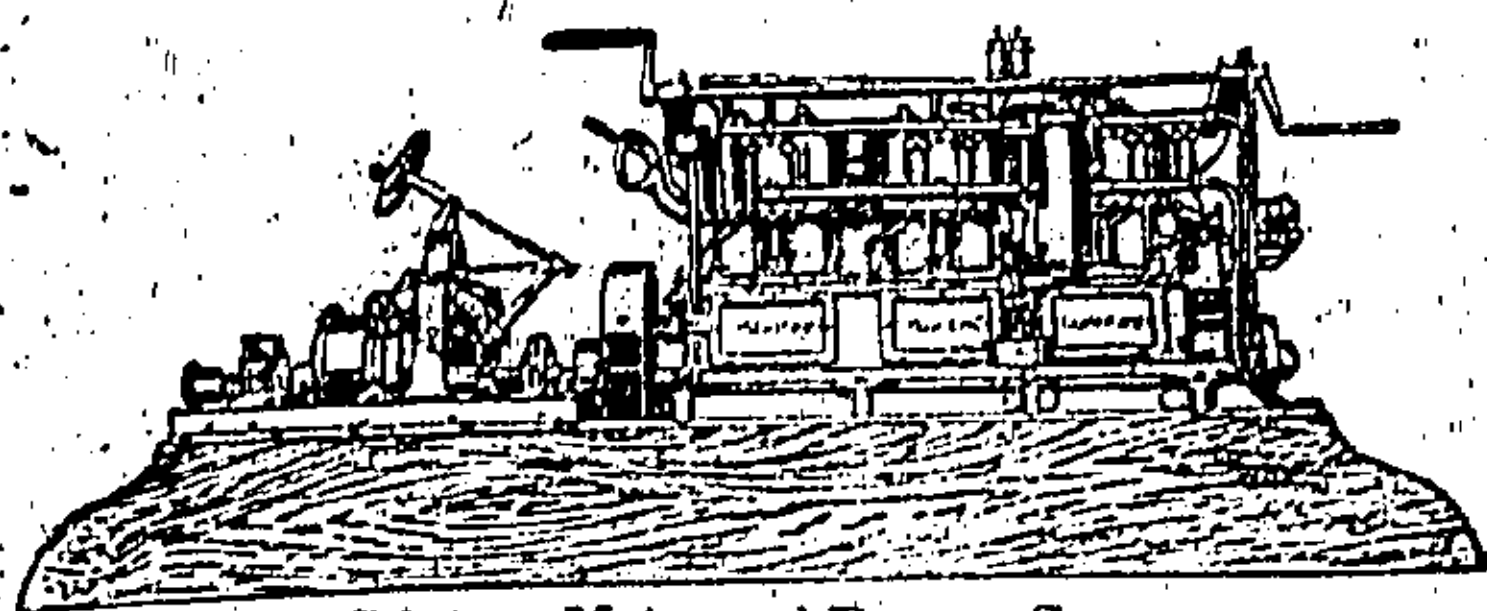
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MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND LEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

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Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Arcadia	P. & O. Co.	30 August
London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	3 Sept. about
Havre & Hamburg	Belgravia	H. A. L.	13 Sept.
Havre Bremen & Hamburg &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	26 August
Havre, Emden and Hamburg &c.	Suevia	H. A. L.	4 Sept.
Marseilles & Hamburg, &c.	Saxonia	H. A. L.	24 August
Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp, &c.	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	7 Sept.
Marseilles via S'gon, S'pore, C'bo, Port Said	Chili	M. M. Co.	28 August
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Miyasiki Maru	N. Y. K.	27 August
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	2 September about
Glasgow & Antwerp, &c.	Glenroy	S. T. & Co.	22 Aug.

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York	Kansas	B. L.	2 Sept.
San Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	23 August
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	26 August
San Francisco via Manila and Japan, &c.	Peria	P. M. Co.	13 Sept.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Keelung, &c.	Tamba Maru	N. Y. K.	18 August
Vancouver, S'le and/or T'coma, & Pland (Or.)	Ucheamark	H. A. L.	27 August
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	23 August
do do do do	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	4 September
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	30 August
do do do do	E. of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	27 August
Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan	Bayo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	25 August
do do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	27 Aug.
do do	P. Waldemar	M. & Co.	8 September
do do	St Albans	G. L. & Co.	19 Sept.

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	28 Aug.
Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	26 Aug.
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	30 Aug., about
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	24 August
do do do	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	29 August
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Saigon Maru	O. S. K.	22 August
do do do	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	25 August
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Rabi	S. T. & Co.	4 Sept.
Manila	Tea	B. & S.	25 Aug.
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	30 August
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	23 Aug.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	26 August
do do do	Yeddo	A. N. & Co.	7 Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	23 Aug., about
do do do	Chili	M. M. Co.	Quick despatch
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Magellan	M. M. Co.	25 Aug.
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	28 August
Shanghai, Tientsin, Kobe and Yokohama	Peking	A. N. & Co.	30 Aug. about
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjikini	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjipanas	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Africa	S. W. & Co.	31 August
do	Devanha	P. & O. Co.	28 Aug. about
do	Chonan	B. & S.	23 Aug.
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	23 August
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	26 Aug.
do do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	22 Aug.
do do do	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	29 Aug.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Lovai	J. M. & Co.	22 August
do do do	Suisang	J. M. & Co.	29 August
do do do	Torilla	D. S. & Co.	23 Aug.
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Katjo Maru	O. S. K.	27 Aug.
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	24 Aug.
Saigon	Yunnan	B. & S.	21 Aug.
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta	Kirin Maru	N. Y. K.	23 Aug.
Singapore and Sourabaya	Onsang	J. M. & Co.	26 August
Bombay via S'pore Port S'ham, Pen'ge & C'bo	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	4 Sept.
Bombay via Singapore, & Colombo	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	1 Sept.
Jessolton, Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	End of Aug.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For Vessels.

Foochow, Haktan

Philippine, Fall of Orchy.

Macao, Sui Tai.

VESSELS ADVISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From Vessels.

Yokohama, Kirin Maru.

Manila, Zafiro.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. Mongolia will be dispatched from this port at 1 p.m. on Saturday, 23rd inst. for San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Russia left Vancouver on the 13th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 14th inst. and is expected on the 25th inst.

The S. & E. s.s. St. Albans from Sydney etc. left Port Darwin on 18th inst. for Manila and may be expected to arrive here on or about 30th inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Nanyo Yusen Kumi s.s. Riojun Maru from Java, sailed from Sourabaya for Hongkong direct on the 10th inst. and is due here on or about the 21st inst.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	20th August.	25th August.
TAIWAN	17th Sept.	29th Sept.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 93. **Butterfield & Swire** Agents.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York. And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.)

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North American and British Ports, also Trieste, Leningrad, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South America Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

S.S. SENEGAMBIA .. 28th Aug.	S.S. SUEDEMARK .. 20th Sept.
S.S. UCKERMARK .. 28th Aug.	S.S. ARABIA .. 5th Oct.
S.S. LIBERIA .. 11th Sept.	S.S. SEGOVIA .. 20th Oct.
S.S. ALBENGA .. 20th Sept.	S.S. ALTAMARO .. 5th Nov.

HOMEWARD.

For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg; S.S. SILESIA .. 22nd Aug.	For V'vor, S'le, and/or T. & P. (Or.); S.F. Q. FERD LAEISZ 30th Sept.
For Marseilles & Hamburg; S.S. SAXONIA .. 24th Aug.	For Havre & Hamburg; S.S. SENEGAMBIA .. 1st Oct.
For V'vor, S'le, and/or T. & P. (Or.); S.S. UCKERMARK .. 27th Aug.	For L'nden, Hamburg & Antwerp; S.S. SPZIA .. 5th Oct.
For Havre, Emden & Hamburg; S.S. SUEVIA .. 4th Sept.	For Rotterdam & Hamburg; S.S. SACHSEN .. 12th Oct.
For M'les, R'terdam, B'burg & A'werp; S.S. O.J.D. / H'ERS .. 7th Sept.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg; S.S. LIBERIA .. 19th Oct.
For Havre & Hamburg; S.S. BELGRAVIA .. 18th Sept.	For V'vor, S'le, and/or T. & P. (Or.); S.S. ANDALUSIA .. 25th Oct.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg; S.S. SCANDIA .. 2nd Sept.	

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN & ACETYLENE CO., LTD. AUTOMATIC WELDING. Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks. Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal. Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [48]

Russian Volunteer Fleet.

The Steamers of the Russian Volunteer Fleet running between Vladivostok and Odessa via Ports regularly will call at Hongkong Once a Month both ways.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars please apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF, Agent.

Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor, Rooms Nos 12A & 14

Telephone No. 1224.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1913

BOLINDERS CRUDE-

OIL MOTORS.

ARE USED IN THE

BRITISH and in the GERMAN Navy

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

HONGKONG,

21 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
 Ajax, Br. s.s. 4,477, G. S. Thomson, 14th inst.—Nagasaki 10th inst. Gen.—B & S.
 Ataka Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,481, N. Naguchi, 14th inst.—Chinwantau 7th inst. Co.—K. Mining.
 Baron Androsan, Br. s.s. 2,775, L. M. Reid, 13th inst.—Kobe 7th inst. Gen.—Gillman.
 Ken-on Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,184, T. Yamamoto, 14th inst.—Nolj, Coal.—Mitsubishi.
 Rajah, Ger. s.s. 1,275, T. Botafasmy, 12th inst.—Sandaikan 5th inst. Timber, M. & Co.
 Rajaburi, Ger. s.s. 1,199, C. Wolff, 13th inst.—Saigon 9th inst. Rice.—B. & S.
 Solweig, Nor. s.s. 2,389, O. S. Bogh, 13th inst.—Java 2nd inst. Sugar.—A. T. & Co.
 Tintau, Ger. s.s. 1,002, F. Brücking, 11th inst.—Hollow 10th inst. Rice.—M. & Co.
 Kwongwai, Ger. s.s. 2,799, F. Minkwitz, 15th inst.—Bangkok, Rice & Meal.—N. G. Lloyd.
 Cara Jensen, Ger. s.s. 1,103, T. Bendissen, 15th inst.—Bangkok 14th inst. Rice.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 Unkai Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,725, Y. Nagato, 31st July.—Moj 24th July, Coal.—M.B.K.
 Lovat, Br. s.s. 3,901, R. Glegg, 15th inst.—Kobe 10th inst. Gen.—D. & Co.
 Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,452, A. G. Stevens, 15th inst.—San Francisco 19th July, Gen.—S. Morimoto.
 Hupeh, Br. s.s. 1,205, Tucker, 15th inst.—Amoy 13th inst. Ballast.—B. & S.
 Tjikini, Dut. s.s. 847, A. W. Lu Rooy, 15th inst.—Batavia 8th inst. Gen.—J. C.J.L.
 Hongkong, Fr. s.s. 739, A. Marquerite, 15th inst.—Haiphong 14th inst. Gen.—A. R. Marry.
 Mongolia, Amer. s.s. 8,700, Emory Rice, 16th inst.—San Francisco 14th inst. Gen.—P. M. S. S. & Co.
 Benula, Ger. s.s. 4,590, F. Eldmann, 17th inst.—Shanghai 14th inst. Gen.—H. A. L.
 Derwent, Br. s.s. 1,501, Jenkins, 16th inst.—Sourabaya 6th inst. Sugar.—Mat Fat.

Consignees

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

S.S. "MONGOLIA,"
 The above mentioned vessel having arrived Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for receipt of cargo and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.
 Cargo remaining undelivered Tuesday 19th inst., at noon will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.
 Cargo remaining undelivered Saturday August 24th 1913, at noon, in addition to landing charges will be subject to storage charges.
 No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
 All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown Friday August 22nd, 1913, at 10 a.m.
 No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
 All claims must be filed on or before September 16th 1913, otherwise they will not be recognized.
 R. C. MORTON, Agent.
 Hongkong, 15th August, 1913. 1482

FROM KOBE AND MOJI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"TORILUA,"
 having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.
 Cargo involving the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
DAVID BASBOON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th August, 1913. 1445

Consignees

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUETZOW."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 27th of August, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st of August, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 4th of September, 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. 1366

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ WALDEMAR."

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 26th of August, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th of August, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 3rd of September, 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

FROM VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, PORTLAND JAPAN & SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FALLS OF ORCHY"

having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before September 16th 1913, otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON, Agent.
 Hongkong, 15th August, 1913. 1482

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo involving the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID BASBOON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. 1464

Consignees of Cargo from Singapore are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID BASBOON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. 1464

Consignees

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NIPPON MARU."

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on Saturday 16th at noon will be landed at consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on August 23rd at 5 p.m. or thereafter, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left in the godown, and examination of same to be held on August 27th at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before August 30th, otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.
 Hongkong, 15th August, 1913. 1460

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SHIMOSA."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon wharves and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on the 26th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. 1452

To Sail

THE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

(BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP LINES LTD.)

THE Steamship

"KANSAI"

Captain R. Lin, later, will be dispatched from Hongkong on or about 2nd September for

BOSTON and NEW YORK

(with liberty to call at the Malesia Coast)

For freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE Limited
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 12th August 1913. 1369

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

Hongkong - New York.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo involving the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID BASBOON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. 1464

Consignees of Cargo from Singapore are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID BASBOON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. 1464

Consignees of Cargo from Singapore are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID BASBOON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. 1464

Notices



The Art of Cigarette Making
 In perfecting the art of Cigarette Making, the Egyptian Cigarette is the most perfect of its kind.
Bouton Rouge and Felucca
 Egyptian Cigarettes
 Made of the finest selected Turkish Tobacco under ideal conditions, all the delivery of the brand is guaranteed to be of the highest quality and to be of the most perfect of its kind.

M. Y. SAN & CO

CONFECTIONERS GROCERS RESTAURATEURS

92-94-96 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

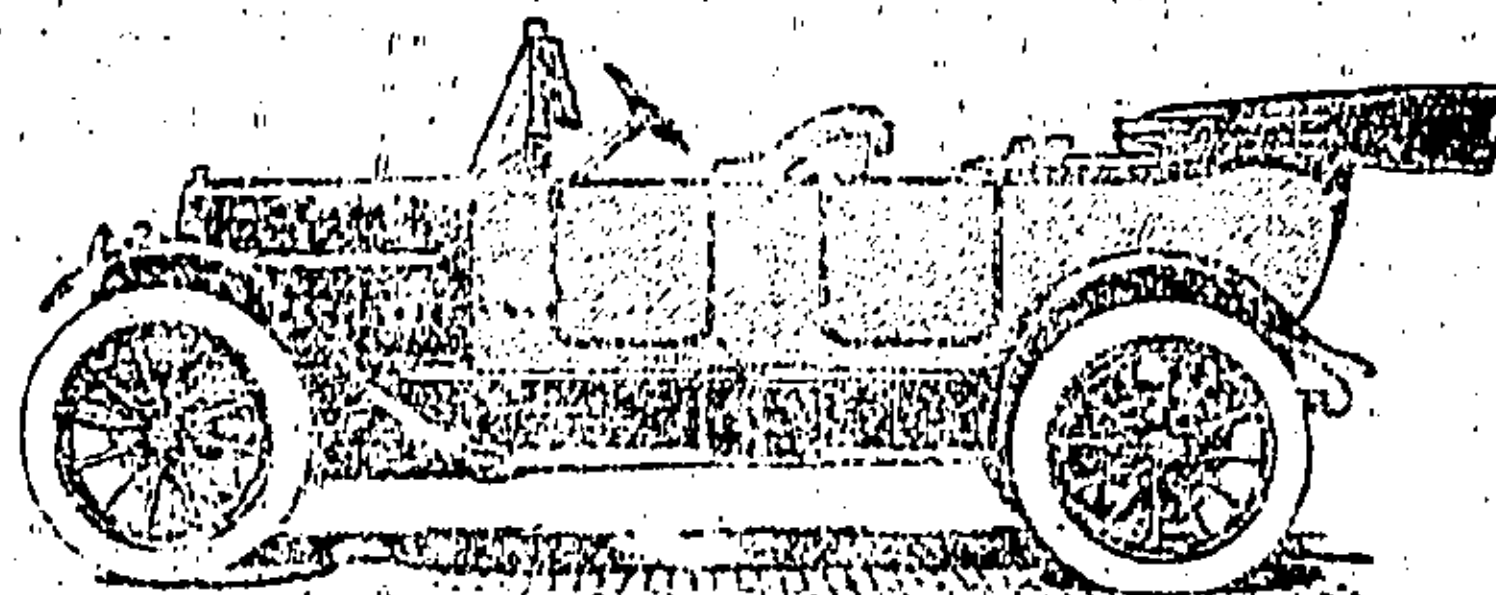
Telephone No. 1057.

Soda Fountain
Any Cool Drinks
Ice Cream

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

\$0.70 CENTS A MEAL

A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.



LAW & *Studebaker* No. 3 Duddell St.
 SONS Sole Agents.

J. ULLMANN & COMPANY.

We are the BEST Jewellers and also have the BEST Cut Glass, and Fancy Goods of all varieties.

Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

Notices

A REAL
CLEANSER.

Get rid of dirt and odors by using



the Powerful Disinfectant

No matter how thick and sticky the deposits of dirt, no matter how strong the smells from garbage, sinks and toilets, CN will make the house clean and thereby purify the atmosphere.
 Remember too, that CN kills germs and aids in preventing the attack or spread of contagious diseases. CN is not only efficient—it's safe, and it doesn't hurt the hands.

"The Yellow Package with the Cable Tie"

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

3, DUDDELL STREET.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912.

Notices.

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons and customers that we have opened

A New SILK STORE

in the most up-to-date style and fashion at the large and

Commodious Premises No. 38 & 40

Queen's Road Central,

lately occupied by Messrs. H. Ruttonjee & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, handsome and gorgeous stock of

Silk Goods & Jewellery Ware

of all descriptions in a variety of new, elegant and attractive designs and patterns.

The stock includes a choice selection of Turkish, Persian & India Silk,

Carpets & Woollen Rugs

of choice and elegant patterns.

Prices specially reduced for summer.

Cheapest store in the Colony.

An early visit earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLARAM.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1913. 1348

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over 20 years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to speak in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to

"Hongkong Telegraph" or to

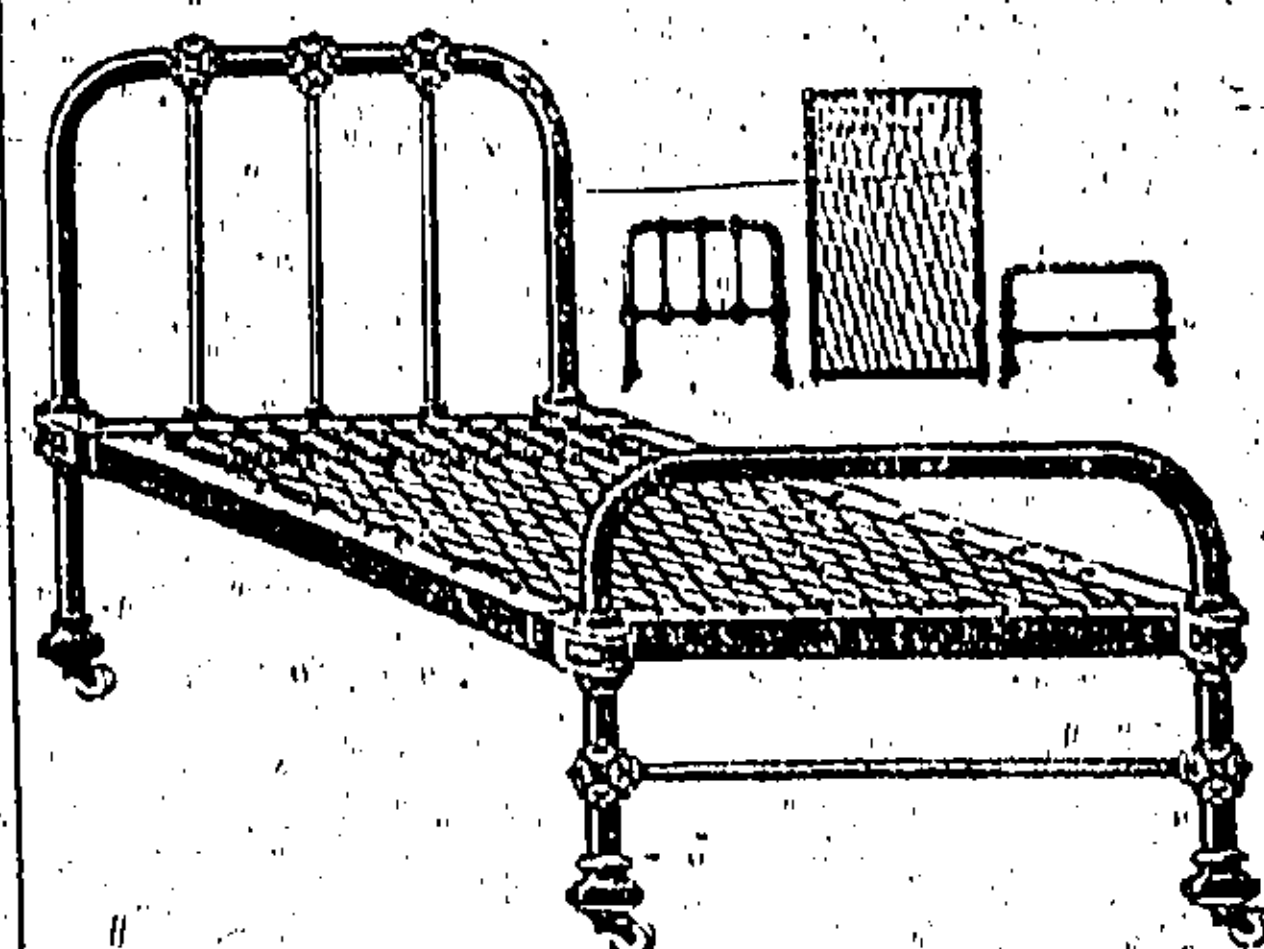
direct to 37 Hollywood Road, 1st Floor

Hongkong, 20th Jan. 1913. 1314

IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT

IN YOUR MIND, AS TO THE ADVANTAGES OF BUYING FOR CASH, LOOK OVER THESE FEW ITEMS CAREFULLY AND CALL AT MESSRS. WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S, WHO BUY AND SELL FOR CASH, AND

SEE FOR YOURSELF.



BLACK
JAPANESE
IRON
BEDSTEADS
In
Three
Parts
as
sketch.

Fitted with a Copper Wire, Non-Rusting Diamond Spring which will not sag. In spite of an advance of 30% in the cost of production,

Our Price is less than ever

\$10.00

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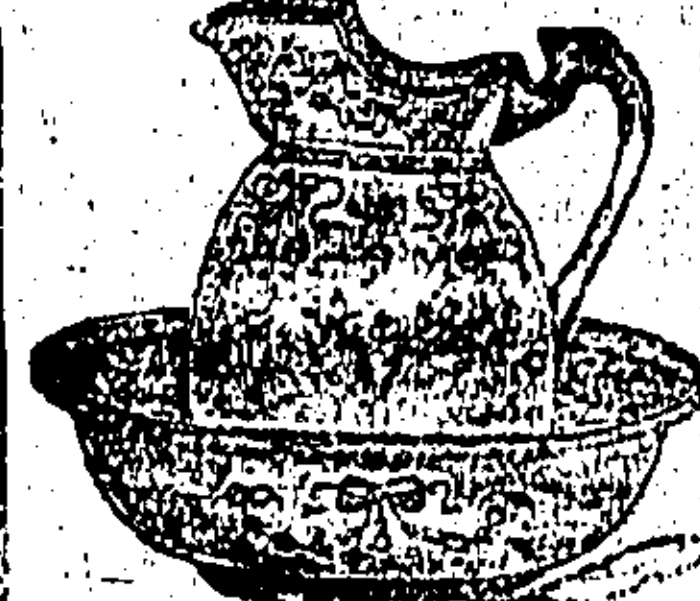
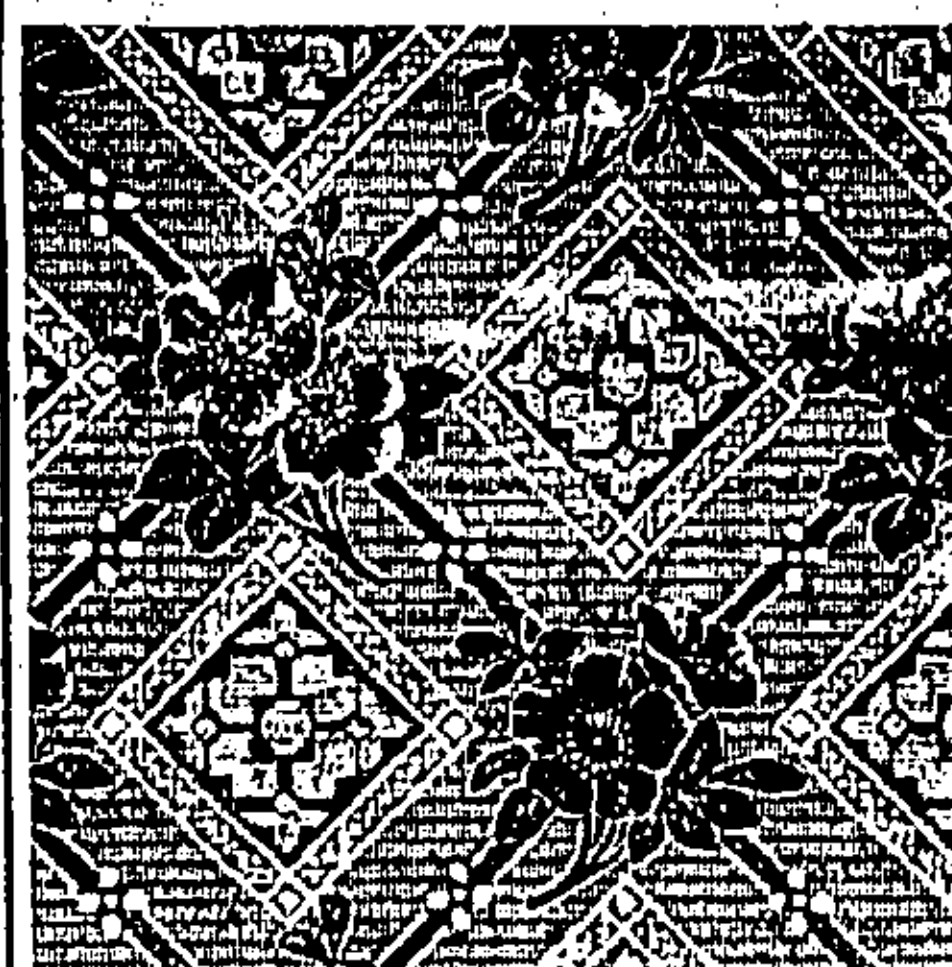
Best Value Obtainable In Table Covers. Buy for Cash and Save Money.

THE OFFER OBTAINS DURING OUR SUMMER SALE ONLY

And will not be repeated.

Good Quality, English Tapestry Cloths in Green or Red, Fringed

Size 68" x 68" **SALE PRICE \$2.85**
 Size 68" x 86" **\$3.50**
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THE

"Wayloo"

Toilet Set, Needs No Recommendation, but we would remind you that we are selling them for

\$3.75

and there are not many left.

WE HAVE A LARGE RANGE OF SETS

ALL AT SALE PRICES.



BABY CARRIAGES.

Best English Manufacture, upholstered in leather cloth, rubber tyred wheels, brass jointed hood.

SPECIAL VALUE A FEW ONLY.

SALE PRICE \$25.00

If you would like to have a "Book of Bargains" call, Telephone or write to

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW

AND COMPANY LIMITED

20, DES VCEUX ROAD.

COMMERCIAL.

What is Wrong with Rubber?

The question of what is wrong with rubber is still asked, remarks the "London and China Express," and a well-known firm of brokers state in their latest circular that a number of newspapers have joined in the controversy as to what is the matter. Out of much word-making there emerges a general consensus of opinion that with rubber there is nothing wrong at all, though much weight lies in the argument that if the plantation product can be approximately standardized, so rendering it less variable, the confidence of the manufacturer would be won and the price of plantation restored something like an equality with that of hard fine Para. Still this is not the only view, for it largely seems to be a case of "Pot homines, tot sententiae." Perhaps standardization has more supporters than other views, and it is probably right this should be so. The manufacturer wants to know more definitely and specifically what it is he is buying, and this was the view of a manufacturer when the Chairman of the Layland and Birmingham Rubber Company stated recently that he never got two parcels alike. The result was that he constantly had to vary his vulcanization point, and his opinion was that they would never get the proper value from a market point of view for their rubber until they had some recognized system of standardizing their latex. The manufacturer cared naught whence the rubber came, but he wanted the article so that he could always deal with it in the same manner. Not long back tonile strength and regularity from a vulcanizing point of view did not enter into the use of rubber as to-day. That is now all altered, and a standard formula of coagulation, followed by a standard system of smoking or curing, appears advisable for first grade plantation latex, as also a standard grading of scrap and bank rubber.

Home Commercial and Produce Mart etc.

July 25.

The Bank rate remains at 4½ per cent. The open market rate for short loans is 3 per cent. and discount of four months' Bank bills 4½ per cent. The Silver market has shown some improvement due to buying, order coming on a dull and inactive market, and bars are now quoted 27½ per oz. The Rubber share market has shaken itself free from some of its recent weakness, and prices in many cases show a slight improvement. A new feature on the London Marine Insurance Market this week was a demand from China for riot insurance. Underwriters were only prepared to insure property within the Concessions, but they accepted a certain amount of business on property at Peking, Hankow, and other cities at 10½ per cent. for three months. Meetings have been held of the Java Investment, Loan and Agency Company, and the Manila Railway Company. The China Tea market is firm, and a fair business is passing in fine and finest Keemun. Coffee has met with good demand, prices have advanced. Sugar has been quiet, but firm. Singapore Pepper is firm and dearer, and White Pepper also firm, but quiet. Rice is still slow of sale, but there is no alteration in prices. In Manila Hemp there is a fair business passing at dearer rates. Plantation Rubber show little change, good average sheet being quoted at about 2s. 9d. per lb. Fine Hard Para is 3s. 6½d. per lb. Straits Tin is \$185 15s. to \$185 5s. for cash, and \$185 10s. to \$186 for three months.

Notice

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Migraine, Stomachic, Indigestion, Constipation, and all the ailments of the system. It is a powerful purgative, and its use is recommended by the highest medical authorities. It is sold in all the leading chemists and druggists.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

Entertainments

VICTORIA THEATRE

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

FOR

THURSDAY 21ST

AND

FRIDAY 22ND AUGUST

SOME EXCEEDINGLY COMIC PICTURES

WILL BE SCREENED

HUGE SUCCESS OF

OLGA MONTEZ

AND

KITTY RAYNOR.

THE MAGNIFICENT DRAMATIC FILM

IN THREE PARTS

ENTITLED

"THE POWER OF LOVE"

SATURDAY 23rd August.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

7.15 p.m. & 9.15 p.m. EVERY EVENING.

ALL NEW PICTURES

VIEWS TAKEN AT THE EDUCATION CONGRESS

THE WIFE OF HIS CHOICE

MRS. LAVINIA'S BIRTHDAY

Public Auction.

G. H. R.

HE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 2nd and 4th September, 1913, commencing at 10 a.m. each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, HONGKONG AND KOWLOON DEPOT,

50 TON COAL LIGHTER and OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES.

Comprising:—Old and Surplus Naval Stores:—Engines Fire Manual, Engines Compound Horizontal, Engines Inverted Vertical, Boilers with Mountings, Air Compressor, Lathes, Flag Sewing Machines, Fan Engines, Steam Hammer, Hollow Shafting, Capstan and Engine, Oil Engine, Propeller, Canvas Cuttings, Bunting, Canvas and Leather Hoses, Cordage, Manila Hawser, Paper-stuff, Dining Table, Old India Rubber, Boats, Carpets, Rugs, Blankets, Chain Cable, Steel Wire Rope, Steel Tools, Electric Cable, Olive Oil, Old Iron and Steel, Old Metal, etc., etc. Samples of Valuable Metals may be inspected at the Naval Ordnance Depot.

Old and Surplus Victualling Stores:—Provisions, Seamen's Clothing, Blankets, Officers' Mess Traps, (A quantity of Electro-Plated Articles and Table Linen), Implements, Seamen's Mess Utensils, Oak Staves, &c., &c. Terms of Sale:—As detailed in the Catalogue.

HUGHES & HOUGH, By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1913. [464]

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1913, will be payable on Tuesday, the 26th August, 1913, on which date Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed on Saturday the 23rd August, to Tuesday the 26th August, 1913, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Public Companies

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

THE Thirtieth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on THURSDAY the 28th August, 1913, at 11.30 in the morning, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1912, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 25th August, to THURSDAY the 28th August, 1913, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1913. [89]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

DIVIDEND Warrants date London 25th June 1913 may be had on application at the Offices of the undersigned.

JANINE, MA. HESON CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 15th Aug. 1913. [468]

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

ON and from October 1st, 1913, the price of Gas to the Public will be reduced to \$2.50 per 1,000 Cubic Feet.

By Order of the Directors, J. McCURBIN, Acting General Secretary and Resident Engineer.

Notice

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Dividend Declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June 1913, at the Rate of Two Pence Sterling Per Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th August, Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Aug. 1913. [164]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.

Branches:—London, San Francisco, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve: \$1,000,000,000 (Gold).

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4½ per cent. or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the world.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available all over the world.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912. 1912

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000.

Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000.

Reserve Fund " 18,200,000.

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches:—Antung-Hsien, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Onaka, Peking, Ryotun Port (Arthur), San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tokyo, Los Angeles.

Interest Allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st Mar. 1913. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital: £1,200,000.

Reserve Fund: £1,700,000.

Reserve Liability of Proprietors: £1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22]

Notice

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

(Capital Paid up: \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILL, ATTORNEY, &c., Underwritten and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [32]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 8.00 A.M. EVERY 15 MIN.

8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. " " " "

9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. " " " "

10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. " " " "

11.00 A.M. to 12.00 P.M. " " " "

12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M. " " " "

1.00 P.M. to 2.00 P.M. " " " "

2.00 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. " " " "

3.00 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. " " " "

4.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. " " " "

5.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. " " " "

6.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. " " " "

7.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. " " " "

Banks

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital: \$15,000,000.

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling: £1,500,000 at 2/-=

\$15,000,000

Silver: 17,450,000

\$32,450,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors: \$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

S. H. DODWELL, Esq.,—Chairman.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale,—Deputy Chairman.

G. Friedland, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq., P. H. Holyoak, Esq., G. R. Laurence, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq., W. L. Pattenden, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.

London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ Per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 Per Cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

Capital Fully Paid-up: Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

Head Office:—Shanghai.

Board of Directors:—Berlin.

Branches:—Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tainanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited.

Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency.

Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft.

Dresdner Bank.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1911. [2]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital: £1,500,000.

Subscribed: " 1,125,000.

Paid Up: " 562,500.

Reserved Fund: " 365,000.

BANKERS: Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2½ per cent. per annum on Daily Balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager.

Exchange

Selling.	Buying.
T/T Demand 1/11 13/16	4 m/s. L/C 2/- 3/8
30 d/s 1/11 13/16	4 m/s. D/P 2/- 3/8
60 d/s 2/- 1/16	6 m/s. L/C 2/- 3/8
4 m/s. 2/- 1/16	30 d/s. San Francisco & New York 2/- 3/8
T/T Shanghai 73 1/2	4 m/s. Marks 2.08 1/2
T/T Singapore 85 1/2	4 m/s. France 2.56
T/T Japan 97	6 m/s. do 2.58
T/T India 148 1/2	Bar Silver ready 27 1/2
Demand India 149	forward 27 1/2
Demand Manila 97	Gold Leaf per tael 50
T/T San Francisco & New York 48 1/2	Bank of England rate 4 1/2
T/T Java 12 1/4	Sovereign 10.03
T/T Marks 20 1/2	
T/T France 250 1/2	

Subsidiary Coins.	Opium Quotation.
Discount per \$100	Aug. 1.
Chinese 20 cts. piece 87 1/2	Malwa, New 33.200 per pic.
Chinese 10 " 87 1/2	Malwa, Old 3.330 "
Hongkong 20 " 85 1/2	Patna, Old 4.155 per pic.
Hongkong 10 " 87 1/2	Patna, New 3.975 "
	Benares, New 3.900 "
	Benares, Old 3.825 "

SHARE REPORT.

S-SELLERS	SA-SALE	B-BUYERS
STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.	CLOSING PRICES.	LATE DIVIDEND AND DATE.
Hongkong & Shanghai 125	\$78 1/2 b.	£2 at ex 1/19 equal to \$20.31 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/13
Cantons 50	\$70/- b.	\$18 for 1912
North China 25	\$137 1/2 b.	Final of 1/2 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1911
Unions 100	\$78 b.	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1911 and Interim of \$30 for 1912
Yangtze 250	\$190 b.	Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1911 & Int. of \$3 for 1912
China Fires 20	\$147 1/2 b.	\$0 for 1911
Hongkong Fires 50	\$357 b.	\$27 for 1911
China & Manilla 25	\$10 b.	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship 50	\$38 b.	\$1.50 for year end'g 30/6/12
Steamboats 15	\$28 b.	Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 31/12/12
Indo-China (Preferred) 25	\$75 b.	6 p.c. for years 1912 and 1913 on preferred shares
" (Deferred) 25	\$75 b.	Final of 2/2 making 20% for year ending 31/12/11
" Shell " Transport 25	\$11 b.	Int. of 1/- a/c. 1912
" Star Ferry " 25	\$55 1/2 b.	\$2 on 10,000 shares 1st issue
China Sugars 100	\$99 b.	\$4 on 1,000 " 2nd "
Luzon Sugars 100	\$35 b.	\$1 on 1,000 " 3rd "
Chinese Engineering 25	\$10 b.	\$3 for 1912
Tronohs 25	\$12 b.	\$3 for 1897
Rahs 25	\$13 b.	Interim of 3/4 p.c. 8 1/2 d per share. Coupon No. 1 account year 10.6.1
Kowloon Wharfs 50	\$95 b.	Int. of 2/6 a/c. 1913
H.K. & W'poo Docks 50	\$79 1/2 b.	1/2 for 1909
Shanghai Docks T. 100	\$3 b.	\$4.50 for year 1912
Hongkew Wharfs T. 100	\$107 b.	\$1 final dividend for year 1911
Anglo French Lands T. 150	\$94 b.	Tls. 3 for 1912
Hongkong Hotels 50	\$125 b.	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1912
Hongkong Lands 100	\$115 1/2 sa.	Tls. 6 2/3 10
Humphreys Estates 10	\$9.15 b.	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31/12/12
Kowloon Lands 30	\$46 b.	\$3 1/2 for 1/2 year ending 30/6/13
Shanghai Lands T. 30	\$8 b.	50 cents for 1912

THE FATE OF RUBBER SHARES.

(Continued from Page 4.)
Not even the very same quality from the same company from month to month! Not even the same quality from the same company's different plantations, although bought at the very same time. There is the trouble. Manufacturers cannot spend indefinite time experimenting and testing. They want something on which they can rely to behave regularly in the same way. So far as plantation rubber is concerned, they cannot find it.

Here then is the weak spot. Here is the answer of the question repeatedly asked: What is wrong with rubber? If the leaders of the industry would be content to cease chatter, to drop their talk of superiority and high qualities of products—which it is not even necessary to dispute—if they would simply look the facts in the face, there would speedily be found a solution. Doubtless, the plantation factory methods might have to be altered. Doubtless it might be necessary to frame rigid rules and to employ many competent people for the particular work. But if the leaders of the industry would simply come together, determined to give the manufacturers what they want instead of the many continually varying and uncertain grades, a solution would be found within a year. What the manufacturer wants is regular quality, a definite standard, on which he can rely, which he can treat without continuous painful and expensive surprises. He has neither the time nor the money for mere experiments.

When "plantation" first came to market it was good, as it is now. There was a use for it, especially where purity was a main consideration. Vulcanising and strength may not have been such important considerations. It is good now, as then. But when the particular uses were fully met, then competition came in, and under stress of it plantation rubber has been found out, and prices have fallen. The fault is entirely with the mudslinging methods employed. It is nonsense to equal, needless to demand that the Admiralty should support colonial products, and so forth. The remedy is much simpler. Why on earth do the leaders of the industry not employ it? To-day Brazil is awake, fighting hard to defend her industry. To-day the Middle East is doing little but grumble. There is nothing wrong with plantation rubber. Treat the latex properly and produce the reliable quality, and the manufacturer will be converted. The manufacturers are not in business for the mere fun of the thing, most certainly not for mere patriotism or philanthropy.

When the public ask what they are to do with their rubber shares, and write to us in some concern, as many of them do, doubtful about the course of the market, what can we advise them? The first thing is to see that their directors put their own working houses in order. There may yet lie with the shareholders unless the directors are themselves up and doing. We hope that the talk of organisation in the City will result in something satisfactory. If not, shareholders themselves must see that they do as—"The Observer."

THE BEST COFFEE

Is the Cheapest in the end, and one of the very best is LOTUS MOKHA COFFEE. In the Cup it is rich, wiry and fragrant—the key-note of an appetizing breakfast—close to a busy

ABL FROM
ALL GROCERS.

HUTTON & SON,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL



LONDON QUOTATIONS.

Mr. P. C. Potts, share and general broker informs us that the following quotations of shares were received by cable from London this morning:—
Shells (Barrore) ... 25. 7. 0
Ural Caspian ... 2. 10. 0
Mexican Eagles ... 2. 7. 6
Tronohs ... 3. 0. 0
Pahanas ... 10. 3
Indos (Combined) ... 7. 17. 6
Electric Trams ... 7. 6

PRIVATE RICKSHAS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

Coolies who own vehicles and pay no Licences.

Three ricksha coolies were charged before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, by Sergeant Caygill, with using private rickshas for public purposes, and defrauding the revenue. Sergeant Caygill explained that the three defendants owned rickshas and hired them to Europeans in Kowloon for so much a month. The first defendant had three masters, Mr. Xavier who paid him \$3, a friend of Mr. Xavier's who paid \$6, and he was also engaged by Mr. Tulip of the Kowloon Park who paid \$10. The second man was engaged by Mr. Hobbs who frequently had business in Court, and he paid him \$15 a month. The third man was engaged by Mr. Gonçalves who paid him \$5. The Europeans denied owning the rickshas and said they belonged to the coolies. These were private rickshas used for public purposes. The fee for a public vehicle licence at Kowloon was \$12.

His Worship:—And besides these men must be licensed?—Yes, thirty cents.

And they might not be passed?—No, not unless they went with the ricksha farmer.

Do you know anything about them?—No nothing at all, except what we say now.

Do they know they are liable to a penalty of \$50?—The rickshas are not very valuable. They seem to be rickshas bought at the Central Police Station sale some time ago.

A fine of \$5 in each case was imposed.

THE OLD STORY.

A woman with a garment specially made for concealing ammunition was charged by Inspector Fenton, before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, with being in unlawful possession of 1,700 rounds of ammunition.

The defence was the old story "given to me by a man who is a stranger to me."

A fine of \$250, or in default three months, was imposed.

BUNKERS

can be applied at cheap rates.

SANDAKAN & SIBATTIK

(British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNN

POST OFFICE.

The Luchow with the mails from London (via Siberia) of Wednesday and Saturday, the 3rd July and 2nd inst. is due to arrive here on Sunday, the 24th inst.

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Luchow, 24th inst.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY

Chonan from Shanghai.
Note from Singapore.
Princess Alice from Shanghai.
Haitan from Coast Ports.
Kwanglee from Shanghai.
Daigi Maru from Tamsui & Amoy.

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 22nd Aug., 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Falls of Orchy, 22nd August, 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 22nd August, 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Moji—Per Nore, 22nd inst., 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hamsang, 22nd inst., 5 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria and Tacoma.

Per Canada Maru, 23rd inst., 11 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, and South America, Canada via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Mongolia, 23rd Aug., noon.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Lovat, 23rd Aug., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 23rd Aug., 1.15 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Tortilla, 23rd Aug., 2 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuen-sang, 23rd August, 1 p.m.

Shanghai & North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Chenan, 23rd Aug., 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 24th inst., 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Zafiro, 25th August, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haimun, 26th August, 10 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki—Per Kumano Maru, 26th Aug., 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Late Letters 11 to Noon. Extra Post 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Per Chili, 26th August, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, South America and Canada via San Francisco—Per Nippon Maru, 26th inst., 11 a.m.

Straits and Sourabaya—Per Onsang, 26th August, 1 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 26th August, 3 p.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B. C. and Seattle Wash—Per Tamba Maru, 26th inst., 3 p.m.

Leung Lai Chu Someya, Mr. & Mrs. M. J. Miss Powell, F. Woon, O. F.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per Changaha, 27th inst., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of Japan, 27th August, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Timor, Tasmania & New Zealand via Thursday Islands—Per Nikko Maru, 27th Aug., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per Haiyang, 28th inst., 10 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Suisang, 29th Aug., 1 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Chow Tai, Ger s.s. 1,115, E. Gathe-mann, 20th inst.—Bangkok 19th inst., Rice, Mill and Teak.—B. & S.

Chili, Br s.s. 1,300, F. McGarity, 20th inst.—Swatow 19th inst., Ballast.—B. & S.

Haitan, Br s.s. 1,183, Roach, 21st inst.—Fookchow, Amoy & Swatow 20th inst., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hokuto Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,478, Nishikawa, 20th inst.—Keelung 8th inst., Tea.—D. & Co.

Princess Alice, Ger. s.s. 6,629, P. Bortfeldt, 20th inst.—Yokohama 9th inst., Gen.—M. & Co.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s. 3,039, W. Dixon Hopcraft, 20th inst.—Vancouver Gen.—O.P.R. Co.

Cotswold, Range, Br. s.s. 2,737, F.W. Blance, 20th inst.—Swatow 19th inst., Ballast.—G. & Co.

Kwanglee, Chi. s.s. 1,468, J. McArthur, 20th inst.—Shanghai 17th inst., Gen.—O.M.S.N. Co.

Chonan, Br. s.s. 1,355, W. Lloyd Jones, 21st inst.—Shanghai 17th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Saxonia, Ger. s.s. 4,500, Nemurn, 21st inst.—Vancouver 15th July, Gen.—H.A.L.

Arhu, Br. s.s. 1,354, J. P. Harris, 21st inst.—Canton 20th inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Nore, s.s. 4,188, D. Ashbury, 21st inst.—London 13th July, Gen.—P. & O.

Den of Crombie, Br. s.s. 3,178, H. C. Hemming, 21st inst.—London via Ports Singapore 15th inst., Gen.—J. & Co.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s. 845, J. Yokushige, 21st inst.—Tamsui & Formosa 18th inst., Gen.—O.S.K.

Hamsang, Br. s.s. 1,350, Wilde, 21st inst.—Canton, Gen.—J. M. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

August 20.

Sosho Maru for Amoy, Ataka Maru for Tsinwantao, Keongwai for Singapore, Hongkong for Haiphong, Kenkon Maru for Moji, Kachidate Maru for Wakamatsu, Lutzow for Yokohama, Sabine Rickmers for Swatow, Kanou for Saigon, Indrawadi for Cebu, Tjikini for Shanghai.

August 21.

Clara Jebson for Bangkok, Riojun Maru for Moji, Anhui for Shanghai, Chenan for Canton, Baron Ardrossan for Cape Town, Princess Alice for Bremen, Nore for Yokohama, Unda for P. Suesee, Trocas for Torakan.

DEPARTED.

August 21.

Haake for Kobe, Shimosa for Yokohama, Landrat Schieff for Saigon, Volute for Balic, Taming for Hilo, Thongwa for Calcutta, Cotswold for Haiphong, Haimun for Swatow, Mathilde for Hothow, Ningchow for Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

Per s.s. Empress of Japan, arrived 20th inst., from Vancouver. Fulton, Dr. M. Smith, Mrs. M. Keissberger, N. Sykes, H. Leung Lai Chu Someya, Mr. & Mrs. M. J. Miss Powell, F. Woon, O. F.

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 21st at 12.00.—The northern depression is now central over the Yellow Sea.

Pressure has decreased slightly over N. Luzon and along the coast to China Annam.

No returns from Japan.

Shallow depressions lie over Annam and to the north-east of Luzon.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood } Light or variable winds, fine.

2 Formosa Channel } The same as No. 1.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks } The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. } E. winds, moderate.

China Coast Meteorological Register. 21st August, a.m.

Station. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather.

Wootock 7a 29.7565 — se 4 c

Nemuro 6a — — — — —

Hakodate — — — — —

Tokio — — — — —

Kochi — — — — —

Nagasaki — — — — —

Kahima — — — — —

Oshima — — — — —

Naha — — — — —

Ishijima — — — — —

Bonin Is. — — — — —

Cheloo — — — — —

Whaiwei 29.6672 95 n 3 c

Hankow — — — — —

Ichang — — — — —

Kiukiang — — — — —

Changsha — — — — —

Shanghai 29.6287 91 sw 1 b

Gutzlaff 29.6683 — wsw 3 b

Sharp P. 7a 29.7385 — 0 b

Amoy 6a 29.8581 87 s 2 b

Swatow 5a 29.78 — 0

Taihou 29.82 — s 2

Taihu 29.80 — se 2

Koshun 29.78 — n 2

P'dores 29.79 — sw 4

Canton 2a 29.7979 94 — 0 of

Gao Root 29.77 — wsw 2 b

Macao 29.7879 — sw 1 c

Wuchow 2a — — — — —

Pakhoi — — — — —

Hiohow — — — — —

Phulien 6a 29.8475 — ene 5 c

Tourane 29.8479 — 0 c

C. St. J. — — — — —

Aparri — — — — —

Manila 29.7575 — se 1 b

Legaspi 29.7577 — nw 1 c

Hilo 29.7977 — wsw 1 c

Bacolod 29.8381 — se 1 c

Cebu 29.8586 — w 1 c

Labuan 29.8180 — w 1 c

T. F. Claxton, Director, Hongkong Observatory, July, 21.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

6 State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloom, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, r equally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet, 0 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

T. F. Claxton, Director.

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LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, C'mbo, Port Said, & Marseilles } NANKIN } about } Freight & Passage

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P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 21st August, 1913

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